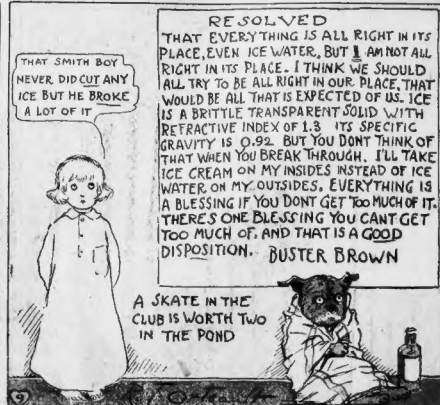
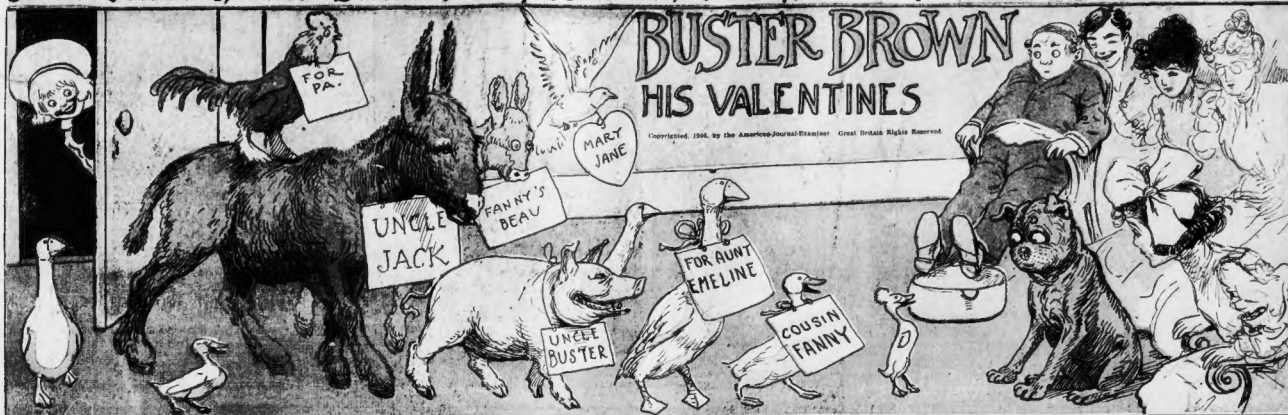




THE LOVE OF LULU AND LEANDER



1. THE FLORES: "Look at this beautiful little floral heart Mr. Leander bought to send Miss Lulu for a St. Valentine present."
 CHARLEY ONTHESPOT: "Say, boys, a great joke. Let us each buy one of these LARGE floral hearts and take them to Lulu. It will make Leander fearfully jealous."
 THE BOYS: "GOOD! Great joke! By Jove, I'll get him crazy."



2. CHARLEY: "Will you please give this to Miss Lulu with my compliments, Mary."
 JACK HUGGARD: "And kindly present this to her with MY compliments."
 GEORGE DEARING: "And also this one with MY best wishes."
 MARY THE MAID: "Thank you. I'll take them up to Miss Lulu once."



3. LULU: "Oh, how lovely! From Charley Onthespot, Jack Huggard and George Dearing. Oh, they are just too dear for anything to send me these beautiful floral pieces. Leander will think them so generous and kind I know."
 MARY: "Mr Leander is here, Miss Lulu."
 LULU: "Oh, tell him to come right up, Mary."



4. LULU: "Oh, Leander, just look at the beautiful St. Valentine presents I received from Charley and Jack and George. Aren't they just too lovely for anything?"
 LEANDER (aside): "By Jove! What does this mean? How came they to select floral HEARTS? And such immense ones, too. There is something wrong."



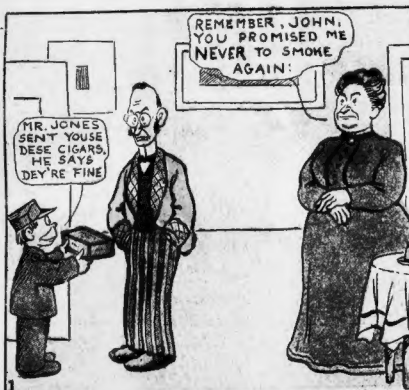
5. MARY: "Miss Lulu, the florist's boy just brought THIS as present from Mr. Leander."
 MOMMER: "Poo! A mean man disgusts ME!"
 LEANDER (aside): "Ye gods! I see it all. One of Onthespot's tricks. This is the last straw. I'll get revenge. Ha! ha!"



6. LEANDER: "NOT YET! BUT WAIT!"

The Red Rig-a-Jigs

Copyright, 1934, by The American-International Magazine Company. All Rights Reserved.



MR. JONES SENT YOUSE DESE CIGARS, HE SAYS DEY'RE FINE

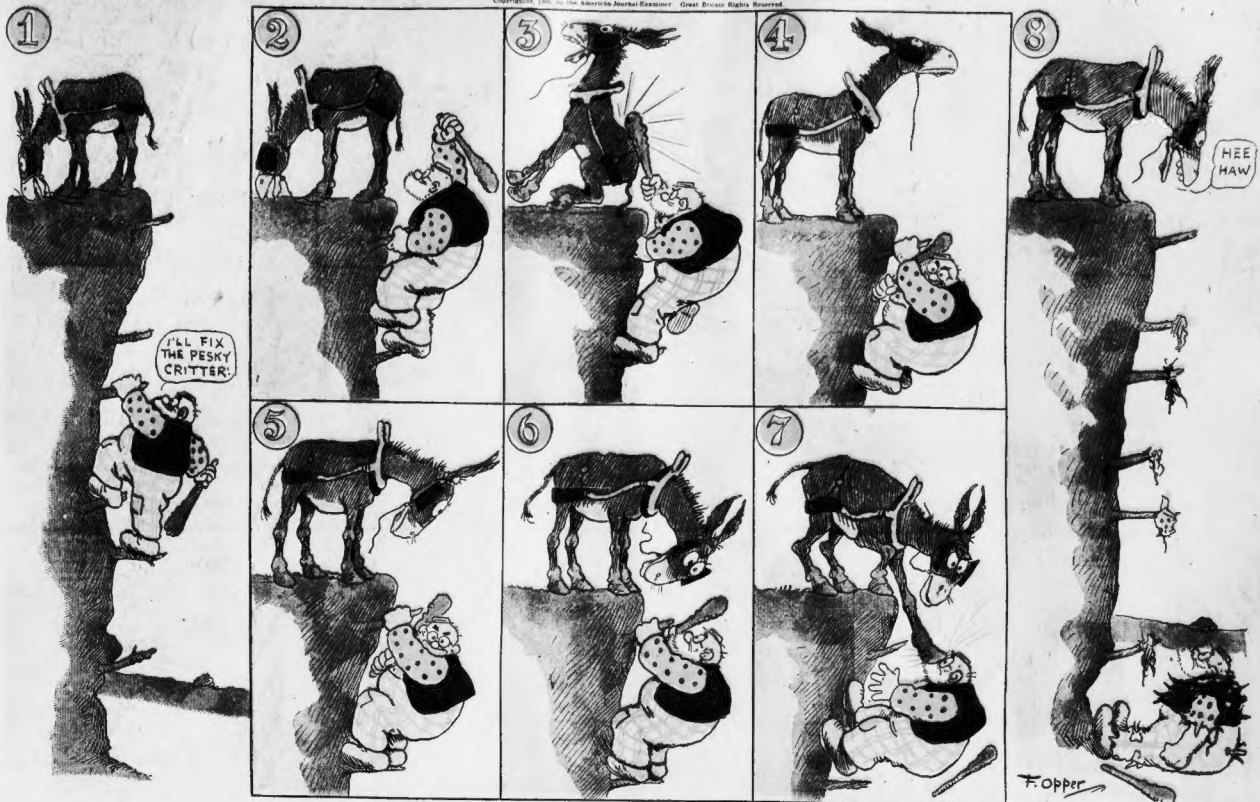
REMEMBER, JOHN, YOU PROMISED ME NEVER TO SMOKE AGAIN!



JOHN

I D-D-DIDNT M-M-MEAN TO

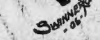
AND HER NAME WAS MAUD!



No Wedding Bells for Him!



Copyrighted, 1905, by the American Journal of Economics Great Britain Rights Reserved

[illegible]

What I Did to Save the Limited!

As told by One of the Tramps.



"There's that express train due along here," says I, thinking pretty fast.

"Don't now, I guess, and we better make a sneak out here. There's liable to say we done it."

"Pull off that red shirt of yours, Jim, and come along here lively!" I says, taking off my own blue wrapper and getting a swift move on myself along the track.

Right then we heard the whistle of the Santa Fe Limited. "You stand over on that side and I'll stay here. Now wave that rag lively—they ain't no use to yell like that. The engineer can't hear nothing."

"Toot, toot, toot, toot," came five little peeps from the engine and I knowed that meant get out of the way. Jim kind of edged off to the shoulder of the track but I begun to caper around and swing my shirt as if there was ugly and kind of worried as he went by us.

"You brave boys," says a pretty lady, lookin' in through the smokin' room door, as we settled back on them easy big seats in the parlor car.

"Have one of these cigars, had 'em made for me in Havana," says a man with a white vest and side whiskers, handin' me a silver cigar case.

"A drop of this won't do you any harm," says a fat gent to Murray, passing over a gold whiskey flask.

"Excuse me, ask," says I, reachin' for the flask, "me partner here is an invalid, and his doctor don't let him drink nothin'; he has stomach trouble—can't get enough to put in it."

A quiet looking man in the corner leaned over and pushed the little button, and "Porter," he says to the coon, "go forward into the dining car and tell Mahoney to set up places for two right away."

"Ah! Mahoney the name of the dining conductor we borrowed that roast chicken off from in a hurry down at

Los Angeles," asked Jim, kind of anxious. "It is same then I see where we don't eat to-day."

"Never mind that, boys," said the quiet man. "You can have all you'll eat." And I heard afterward he was one of the big guns belongin' to the railroad.

Then the coon came back and says: "Bah, the table is ready, sah."

"And you go tell the dining car people to give these fellows anything they want to drink," called out a little man with eye glasses.

As we paddled along through the train I seen the pretty lady and a swell guy going from seat to seat passin' a hat. I was on all right, but went by them unconcerned like, lookin' up at the roof. But Jim he had to take a hungry peek into the hat.

"There was silver dollars and I think I seen some yellor shiners in there too," he whispered as we sat down to the table.

That was how James Ryan, tramp, narrated a little episode that happened on the Santa Fe Railroad near Escondido, California, the other day. He and his companion in misery, James Murray, were wearily trudging along the track on their way to San Francisco. A heavy freight train whirled by and ran onto a siding and they knew it was waiting to let the Limited go by. A few rods further on they came to a broken rail near a curve, which would have wrecked the fast passenger flyer. Waving their tattered shirts, the two eager tramps brought the express to a standstill just in time.

From the angry warning whistle to get out of the way to the warm reception a moment later in the comfortable luxuries of the parlor cars seemed almost too much like

a dream to the two astonished hoboes. After being petted and feasted and handsomely rewarded by the grateful passengers, the conductor brought Ryan and Murray into General Superintendent Hubbard's office in Los Angeles, where something generous was done for them on the part of the company. They were also given free transportation to San Francisco, with an order providing them with work. This latter gratuity was accepted with some misgiving by the tramps, who had no inclination to fiddle a plow and a shovel. The problem as to whether they should present Superintendent Hubbard's paper for employment was earnestly debated all the way to San Francisco. At last it was decided that they would permit themselves to accept positions as watchmen in the freight yards—provided it was a day job in a warm sunny spot and a comfortable place to lie down whenever they felt exhausted with their new duties.

These modest requirements were generously met by the railroad officials, and Mr. Ryan and Mr. Murray, who, then now, not tramps—are on the Santa Fe payroll.

"EVEN AS YOU AND I"

Scorning the Usual Royal "Proxy" Custom



Alfonso
Saw
Princess
Ena and
Proposed
Himself.

The Princess Ena of Battenberg is being wooed in proper person and no criticism stronger than that of a lover is permitted to discount her. By every sign he thinks her perfect.

By the fresh glances of her ringing laugh, by the light in her blue eyes and the curve in her cheek, the Princess Ena enjoys her democratic wooing as much as the little King himself.

According to the gossip of Biarritz, in the south of France, where the King and the Princess arejourning, it is she who says him on. The Princess being English and never having had the least hope of succeeding in a throne, has been brought up pretty much as other girls, except that she has had all her life the devotion of an emperor. Ena, of France, was once approved of her mother enough to wish her to be the wife of her only son, and who now approves of the daughter so much that she has declared she will leave her the half of her fortune.

Meanwhile the future Queen of Spain is having as good a time making an easy Yankee girl.

"Here they are! Here they are!" If you had the good luck to be breathing the belly air of Biarritz in the lower French town you would hear this remark a dozen times a day in the native tongue.

It means that the King of Spain and his Princess are approaching. When they are recognized a great crowd follows invariably at their heels.

At Biarritz, where the Princess Ena and her mother, the Princess Beatrice, are stopping, an extraordinary scene took place recently. The King had come to call.

"Give them permission to take you—I don't blame them," said the King. "They'll go away and leave us in peace afterward."

And Ena's mother, the Princess Beatrice, surrounded by a company of noble lords and ladies, witnessed the extraordinary sight of a King and a future Queen posing to a multitude of hotel guests.

Not twenty-four hours before this quite as unusual a spectacle had been offered to the gaze of the fortunate. His Majesty and his future consort had given the slip to their noble escort and stolen off to the seashore, where minute animals at certain hours make a swift circle in the air.

"Let's—let's whisked it to each other like any boy and girl."

"Hush! you have!" said the King, speaking excellent French.

The Princess Ena looked the wooden animal over and selected a waiting horse with a long white mane. Upon the back of a gorgeously caparioned elephant seat to her leaped the King.

"Now, then, hold fast!" the Princess Ena cried and held tight to her horse's mane.

"Courage!" whispered the King, prodding the elephant's side with his boot.

At that moment down swept their noble escort, breathless, dismounted. The Princess and the King gaily waved their hands to them as they flew past, while the manager of the concert bowed to the ground and muttered a succession of amazed exclamations in a mixture of Spanish and French.

"The right one!" shouted the King. "We're having the time of our lives! Fasten! Fasten!"

And They
Are
Having the
Merriest
of
Courtships.



"He orders ice cream with lots of cream for two."

WHEN the Spanish people heard that their little King Alfonso was about to select a wife they expected a dignified, unemotional courtship by proxy. They looked forward to the spectacle of some great grandee wearing a coat ornamented with orders, journeying out of Spain in state, accompanied by a notable escort of nobles armed with a mission to propose for the King. Meanwhile His Majesty would, of course, remain quietly in their midst receiving honorific salutes as to the progress of his wooing.

The Queen Mother of Spain was courted so by the Duke of Calan for the late King Alfonso. The Queen Mother of Portugal was once married by proxy. But the expected hasn't followed at all, for the little King Alfonso is a very modern, very democratic up-to-date young King. He laughs at tradition, he even snags his fingers at it and goes a-wooing for himself.

The little King has popped the question himself in his own way. He has selected both proxy and precedent and given a black eye to the court etiquette of Spain forever.

When Alfonso came of age, some four years ago, at sixteen he knew that it was not only necessary for him to climb his throne, but to select a Princess to share it with him.

To whom would His Majesty be pleased to intrust the delicate task of selection? No Proxy for Alfonso!

To whom? To no one. His Majesty would go himself and inspect the available supply of marriageable princesses in the flesh. He would not be deterred by the fact that he was in Spain, earth could do better.

He looked the royal supply over in France, in Austria, in Germany, in England, while Spain waited breathlessly. His played pranks and broke rules and scorned etiquette and finally announced his choice—the Princess Ena of Battenberg, niece of Great Britain's King.

The Princess was a Protestant! Well, he'd convert her. But her royalty was questionable—had he made it certain. What was the Spanish throne for?

But diplomacy, policy—

Bah! The little King Alfonso has declared that in love there are no such considerations.

The King had set his eyes upon the maiden. Every Spanish grandee in his kingdom made ready for the honor of his verine in the maiden the important announcement that the King was pleased to consider her as a consort.

The King brushed them all aside. "I'll do my own courting my own way," he cried. And he's been at it ever since.

He takes the girl he loves out riding; he dashes about with her in an automobile; he wanders with her at night water fountain and entire woods with lots of cream for two the is only twenty and she's seven to say her as many times as they like—

He's sympathetic with them, for he's the most beautiful one in the world?

Just Like Common Folk Court.

He dismisses his entire escort and strolls along with her through the streets gazing with her into the shop windows like any bourgeois and stopping at every penny-lane she wishes to feel fortune. He buys her chewing gum for five cents, and chocolate for more; he flows through the streets with her in a carousel, she on a mimic horse and he on a play elephant; they are rocked on the back of a great camel; they go to bathing and swim each other with water; they dance at country picnics, he to extend and devoted; he dashes through a restaurant to spend half an hour with her; he telegraphs her the best thing at night and the first thing in the morning; she is the sun of his life as Alice Bouveret is the light of Nicholas Longworth's.



"He telephones her the last thing at night and the first thing in the morning."

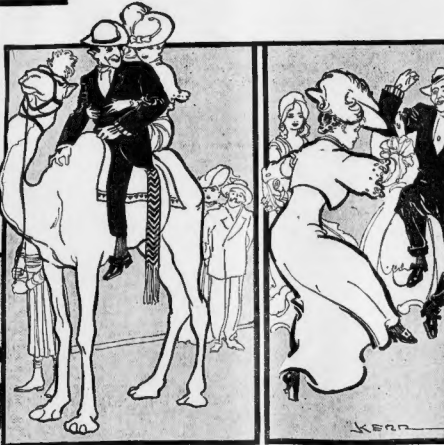
What is it a King Proxy indeed! What proxy men like or any other country could conduct a courtship like this? It seems of all the delights of Yankee freedom.

The business of a proxy is to furnish details to the royal matter about his future bride. His duty is to view her with critical eye if her hair looks lustrous to say so; if her eyes equal to set the fact before the lover whose name he represents. His task is a difficult one, for there is no knowing at what moment the author may meet his critic, particularly after the subject of it has become his wife.



"He dashes through a rainstorm to spend half an hour with her."

Spain's Young King Does His Own Courting.



"They are rocked on the back of a great camel."

He dashed up to the gates in his automobile. The little Princess knew the garden walk to meet him. A wall of cinders dashed hastily aside. The little Princess screamed and covered her face with her hands.

But the King turned about and with the utmost calm invited them to snap him as often as they pleased.

"Click, click, click," went the camera, as though they feared the King might change his mind. The little Princess raised her golden head.

The crowds gathered and the carnival whirled until at last the royal pair declared they had had their money's worth. There were no more of things to do in the carnival grounds now but they were soon in them. On every one there were plenty in the lot machine, of which they might take one's weight and a glimpse into one's future.

The little King and the girl who will share his throne stood before a pump-trolley machine.

"See, then," she giggled



"He invites all the hotel friends to sing her all many times as they like."

"No, no. Here you write 'Am I going to make a good Queen?' and drop it in here."

The Princess was seen to write something and the King dropped it in the machine. Then amid great giggling and whispering they attracted an answer which he read over her shoulder and she read under his eyes.

Then he slipped in a paper and extracted another. "We're going to be happy," he cried out with delight and the machine, the other black, touched as they bent over the scrap of information. As His Majesty was about to observe.

The shops entertain these young people immensely. The Princess picks out to kinds of trinkets from diamond stars to bands of native wood and the King browses for her with another woman's hand.

They buy candy sometimes by the stick and sometimes by the pound; they eat cakes at confectionary counters; they go to bathing and throw water at each other, they ride, they drive and they chatter together endlessly.

At eight o'clock when every subject of conversation would seem to be exhausted it has crept out that the King of Spain calls up his Princess for still another word—a last one. And in the morning for a first one.

At the end of all this democratic behavior which is causing the King to be loved by all Biarritz, he will be informed the Princess Ena of Battenberg so comes gladly to his request subject to the consent of His Majesty, King Edward, on board of the royal fleet, which is all.

His Majesty's Own Affair.

And the King will inform his Government, and through the Government the country, that he has chosen a Queen to share his throne. He will return to Madrid and account to his Council of Ministers all that he has done while abroad. Now, alas, hope, but the great and wonderful result of it all.

The matrimonial contract will then be drawn up in London and ratified by King Edward and King Alfonso. And then will come the wedding—procession, solemn, surrounded by the traditions of centuries, hallowed by all the conventionalities of the strictest court in the world.

But meanwhile the King has been affixing his own hands to matrimony. From the Queen Mother's mail upon the most unconventional of royal weddings.

"He flies through the air with her in a carousel—she on a mimic horse and he on a play elephant."

long as their penials lasted they were dinged in and out among the machines. "Now if love has made you this," cried the King, leading his lady to a weighing machine that demanded five cents.

"Perfect!" cried the King, quickly biting the numbers under his hand. And then he turned smiling to the crowd while they cheered lustily for him and his bride.

"We have five dollars left," he was heard to say to her as they had exhausted the machines.

"Enough for a camel ride!" cried the little Princess. Two minutes later she was gently cradled on the back of one.

In this fashion is the royal love making conducted. All Biarritz is delighted with it because it is so genuine, so direct, so impulsive, so suggestive of democracy in its free manner.

At any moment the humbler present in Biarritz may come upon the King and the lady of his heart out for a tramp. It is a habit of his, explained by her, to disclaim their entire romance.

Happy Fortunes for Them.

"Now then," he will say to her, putting his eye down over his eyes and turning up the bottom of his trousers. She will put on her plumed helmet; they will manage to climb newspaper reporters and dignitaries, and they will start for a tour of the town tonight.

On one of these occasions they happened upon a picnic dance. They looked on for the minutes and then exclaiming said the "Princess that dash down a slide," they joined the merry-makers.

"Up the slide and down again!" My, what a time they had with their feet were discovered. Then they flew to a soda water fountain to recover their equilibrium.

"Two sodas with lots of ice cream!" His Majesty was heard to observe.

The shops entertain these young people immensely. The Princess picks out to kinds of trinkets from diamond stars to bands of native wood and the King browses for her with another woman's hand.

They buy candy sometimes by the stick and sometimes by the pound; they eat cakes at confectionary counters; they go to bathing and throw water at each other, they ride, they drive and they chatter together endlessly.

At eight o'clock when every subject of conversation would seem to be exhausted it has crept out that the King of Spain calls up his Princess for still another word—a last one. And in the morning for a first one.

At the end of all this democratic behavior which is causing the King to be loved by all Biarritz, he will be informed the Princess Ena of Battenberg so comes gladly to his request subject to the consent of His Majesty, King Edward, on board of the royal fleet, which is all.

His Majesty's Own Affair.

And the King will inform his Government, and through the Government the country, that he has chosen a Queen to share his throne. He will return to Madrid and account to his Council of Ministers all that he has done while abroad. Now, alas, hope, but the great and wonderful result of it all.

The matrimonial contract will then be drawn up in London and ratified by King Edward and King Alfonso. And then will come the wedding—procession, solemn, surrounded by the traditions of centuries, hallowed by all the conventionalities of the strictest court in the world.

But meanwhile the King has been affixing his own hands to matrimony. From the Queen Mother's mail upon the most unconventional of royal weddings.

"Stopping at every penny-lane she wishes to feel fortune."

WHY WE MAY ALL DIE OF THIRST.

Astronomers and Geolo- gists Find Evi- dences That All Water Is Rapidly Disap- pearing from the Face of the Earth.

BY PROF. GARRETT P. SERVISS.

If the earth drying up and shall we (meaning by "we" the human race as represented by our descendants), die of thirst?

A warning that this fate is not impossible, or even improbable, seems to be conveyed by some of the older worlds around us. The moon has become as dry as a bone, although the dark and empty beds of many seas and oceans are plainly visible upon its surface, showing that there was once a time when the lunar world possessed plenty of water.

The planet Mars is more than half dried up, and now retains so little water that in the Winter time it appears to be all locked up in the polar snows and ice fields, which are so thin that they quickly melt away when the Summer sun shines hot upon them.

The planet Mercury apparently possesses no water at the present time, although, in the nature of things, since it is composed of the same general elements as the other planets, it must have had water upon its surface at some past period in its history.

Some think that even Venus is a dry, hot world, with little or no water available to support inhabitants. The observations of Professor Lowell at any rate support this conclusion.

From these examples we are that there is nothing essentially improbable in the idea that the waters of the earth may eventually disappear, leaving it as dry and barren as its lunar companion, the moon.

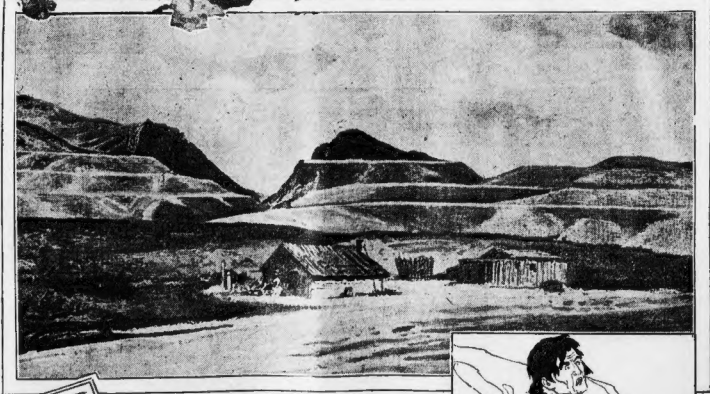
But there is more direct and startling evidence of the drying up of the earth than any afforded by their analogies with other planets. This evidence is a scientific nature, and we find it in the known disappearance of many great bodies of water which existed on various parts of the globe in former times, and in the gradual, and in some cases, rapid, desiccation of vast continental areas. Nothing more ominous could well be found than the proof afforded by recent scientific exploration of Central Asia that a large part of the greatest of the continents, the one which is believed to have contained the Garden of Eden and the cradle of mankind, has been turned into a waterless desert within the historic period!

Cities Long Dead From Thirst.

East of the Caspian Sea and north and west of the vast ranges of the Himalayan mountains, within a few years past the remains of large cities have been found, covered with drifting sands and choking dust which the dry winds whirl up in muzzles smothering clouds. Some of these vanished towns of Central Asia give evidence in their ruins that they once lay on the shores of lakes and rivers and other bodies of water which have since completely disappeared. Now they are only the desiccated skeletons of a civilization whose founders either perished of thirst or



The Camel Which Travels Where Ships Once Sailed.



Photograph Showing the Former Levels of Prehistoric Lake Bonneville.

were driven forth into more favored lands where the advancing aridity has not yet attained a fatal point.

Central Asia is a lofty plateau, and it is on these higher levels of the earth that the disappearance of the water has everywhere first been manifested. All the Arrian deserts seem to be advancing their sandy frontiers on every side, and invading the surrounding lands which still retain, though in diminished measure, their supply of life-giving water. The green borders are everywhere receding before the remorseless yellow waste.

The continent of Africa has long been undergoing a similar drying process. There are in the midst of the Desert of Sahara plain evidences of the former existence of inhabited oases that were once green and flourishing with trees and smaller vegetation, but which are now swept by sand storms and destitute of the least drop of water. One of the things that most powerfully impressed the minds of the members of the British Association for the Advancement of Science during their visit to Africa last Summer, was the lack of water over vast areas of that continent and the universal necessity of irrigation to keep alive the lands that are yet in a habitable condition. The president of the Engineering Section of the Association declared that it is a general condition of African agriculture that the needed water must be provided by human intervention. Left to nature, many of the now inhabited parts of Africa would quickly be turned into lifeless deserts. But the

COPYRIGHT BY
HARPER & BROTHERS,
REPRODUCED BY
PERMISSION OF
HARPER & BROTHERS

THIRST
FROM THE PAINTING BY
LUNGREN

ditches, are known to have been once the bottoms of great lakes and seas. The process whereby these waters have disappeared is a continuous one, although its progress may be masked for a time by human effort. Yet man cannot make a water supply; he can only take what nature gives and distribute it in such a manner as may best suit his needs. But when the supply fails he must give up his efforts.

Through his own fault he often accelerates the desiccation of the land, for all over the world it has been demonstrated that destruction of forests brings about arid conditions. Even if the fortunate presence of mountain ranges tends to keep up the supply of water for certain districts by condensing the moisture drifting in from the ocean and storing it up in glaciers and springs, and especially in the porous, sponge-like soil of great forests; yet the destruction of the forests, and the denudation of the hill slopes defeat this kindly purpose of nature, causing the water in rainy seasons and during the melting of the mountain snows to rush down in destructive floods, which swiftly cross the lower lands without staying to moisten their soil, and hurry off to be lost in the sea.

Man cannot limit the ocean waters to freshen the continents; only the power of the sun can do that, and it, by making smooth and clear its road back to the ocean he enables the water that has descended on the hills in the form of rain to hurry down again to sea-level, he loses all the advantages that the sun has offered him, and finds his farms drying up and himself and his cattle threatened with a thirst that cannot be quenched.

Then the Oceans Will Go Dry.

Let this process go on long enough and the earth will possess no more fresh water, except such as pours seasonally and destructively down in the form of cloud-bursts and deluging rains. Then it will not be possible for the great populations of the globe to find sustenance by hugging the seashores. And in the end the seas themselves will shrink and ultimately disappear.

But what, it may be asked, becomes of the water that has disappeared when lakes and rivers dry up? Much of it sinks into the earth's crust. The globe is hot within and is gradually cooling. As the interior cools crevices and cavities are formed, and the surface water, seeking the lowest level under the force of gravitation, penetrates to great depths.

Underneath South Dakota and some of the other States bordering the Rocky Mountain region, it has been demonstrated that there is an immense sheet of underground water gradually making its way through the sandstones toward the Mississippi and the Gulf. At present some of this water can be reached and brought to the surface by the water will sink lower and lower, until it gets too deep to be brought to the surface by human contrivance.

And not only does the water of the earth tend to disappear by sinking into the crust and forming deep reservoirs and vast abodes there, but much of it probably enters into chemical combination with the cooling rocks. In the case of the moon, where the cooling process, owing to the comparatively small dimensions of the lunar globe, has gone on much more rapidly than in the earth, it is believed by many that the water formerly existing on the surface as lakes, seas and rivers, has been completely absorbed by oxidation, the oxygen of the water combining with the metallic interior rocks. And the ultimate fate of the waters of the earth may be similar.

Water Sinks Into the Earth.

In fact, the whole history of our planet, as geology has disclosed it, is such as to lead to the conclusion that its surface must eventually become a dry and barren waste. At first a molten globe, the earth cooled down until it had a crust of solid rock. On this crust, as it is now cooled off, the vapors of the atmosphere descended and condensed into oceans. Some have thought that in the beginning the earth was covered with water. But as the cooling of the globe continued much of the water constituting the primeval ocean was absorbed into the deepening crust. Then continents made their appearance and then gradually became more extensive. But in the earliest period at which geology has ventured to draw a chart of the earth, we see that the proportion of land to water was very much less than it is to-day.

Gradually the desiccation has proceeded, and apparently it is destined to go on until even the Atlantic and the Pacific have disappeared, and all the waters of the earth are withdrawn into its interior or destroyed by chemical desiccation of the liquid and the recombination of its elements with solid matter. Long before that stage is attained, however, all animal and vegetable life will have disappeared from the lands, for they cannot survive the withdrawal of the fresh water upon which their existence depends. The salt oceans, becoming ever more salt as their volume shrinks, may at last reach a point of concentration where even marine life will be destroyed.

Thus the last picture of the earth that geology can form by stancing into the future shows it stripped of its inhabitants and of all forms of life, and deprived of water and perhaps also of atmosphere—a bare wreck of a planet, drifting in the eternal ocean of immensity.

GARRETT P. SERVISS.

Mounds of Salt
Gathered from the
Ancient Bed of Salt
Lakes in Utah.

Prin Test Stupid's Adm.

Fred D Jones



When the Busy Little God
Mates a Millionaire's Son
With a Poor Girl, They
Have to Live on \$8.00
a Week for Two
Years to Prove
They've Made
No Mistake.

Cyrus D Jones.



Tea store where young Jones must work for two years at \$8 a week

MILLIONAIRE
Page Cyrus D. Jones looked at his eighteen-year-old son, Frederick, D., sternly in the eye and said:
"You are far too young to be a married man, and I had other plans for you; but since you've taken the matter into your own hands I'll give you a chance to satisfy me that you made no mistake."
"Mistake is the worst word any man ever had," broke in Frederick, eagerly.
"Any boy, you mean," said Papa Jones. "You're both children, and you ought to be educated and put to bed. But, as I just said, I'll give you a chance to prove to me that you've made a good match."
"We'll prove it, papa, never fear."
"All right. Let me see, you've been running about in automobiles during the last year. What has it cost you for gasoline?"
"Why, I don't know exactly, papa. Perhaps \$5 or \$6 a week."
"Very well, well say \$5 a week—a dollar and thirty cents a day, not counting Sunday. Well, hereafter for the next two years you shall have a salary of \$5 per week as stipulating clerk at our store here in Scranton. Upon that salary you must live and support your wife. If at the end of two years you are still happy with each other and have not gone in debt, I'll give you \$200,000 and make you a partner in the business."
Out in Scranton, Pa., they are saying that "Fred," though brought up in luxury, who had never done a stroke of work in his life, "never turned a hair," simply throwing out his chest and declaring:
"My Marian is cheap at that price—you'll see!"

Some Close Figures.

So, while still living at the homes of their respective parents, this very youthful runaway married couple are putting their heads together and figuring how they can safely set up housekeeping on a total income amounting to the cost of the gasoline used in their automobile tour.
Only a few days ago it leaked out in Scranton that Fred Jones and pretty little Marian were married on the 24th of last December at Lancaster, a little town near Hingham, N. Y. The news made a big sensation, for Fred's father is the millionaire founder and president of the Grand Union Tea Company, who owns more than 200 stores throughout the United States—in fact, the Sir Thomas Lipton of this country.
The Jones brothers started in the tea business twenty years ago in a small way, and by careful management and natural business ability they have built it up to its present enormous proportions. One of the brothers makes his home in China and does the buying for the firm, another makes his headquarters in Brooklyn, and Cyrus D. Jones takes care of his part of the business from the Scranton store, where they first got their start.
The Jones family is unpretentious, and though invited to nearly all the fashionable functions given by the best people in their part of the State, seldom figures in society.
They have a beautiful home in Scranton and a pretty cottage at Lake Ariel, a popular resort about twenty miles from town. It was while Fred was at Lake Ariel, at his father's summer home, that he met the waitress and charming Marian Irish and lost his heart.

The Jones family has several automobiles, and Fred and Marian were frequent visitors to the beautiful resorts in the vicinity of Lake Ariel last summer; but no one thought at the time that it would accommodate them on these trips through the shaded drive.
Miss Irish's parents have a little house near Lake Ariel, and when they were the year round, Miss Marian soon saw the extent and good will of the cottage and guests at the winter summer hotel, and her pretty face of figure, together with a most "vicious" manner, made her a prime favorite with the lake colony. She was invited to all the informal parties that were given nearly every week, and was always in great demand when dances were given, for she is as graceful as a gazelle, staid, and ever ready for any sort of exercise.
It was in this manner that the young couple met, and on both sides it was a case of love at first sight. With automobile, picnic, gasoline, laughter, kisses and all the other things that help to make

Residence of Cyrus D Jones



Mrs. Fred D Jones.



The home of Marian's parents

"But Freddie was insistent, he refused to be put off by any such answer as that, and said to her: 'If you will give me what you have and what I want it will be perfectly proper for you to accept my present to you—and I know you'll like the present when you see it.'"
"Finally Marian said to him, 'Fred Jones, you ought to be ashamed of yourself; you are simply making fun of me, and I don't think it's right—neither do I think you would do such a thing. You know, and always have known since the first day we met, that we are poor—dead-end poor compared with your family—and I don't think it's right or nice of you to tease me in this way.'"
Freddie smiled, and said to Marian, "I'm not teasing you and I'm not making fun of you, and I was never more sincere in my life, and I repeat you have something that would please me more than anything in the world—it is your little Marian, dear—your heart, your hand, your whole dear self, to be my little wife. That is what you have and what I want, and what will make me the happiest boy in all this world!"
"Well," continued Marian's friend, "that's all I'm going to tell about how Freddie popped the question." You know that he got his Christmas present and that he got it quite a while before Christmas, too. They went to Hingham on the 24th of December—they both did a little fishing about going to spend the day with friends. But I don't believe the meeting angel will mark it up against them, do you? Well, I hope he won't, anyway, for the sake of both of them, for they are as happy as two turtles dove.
How They Kept the Secret.
As I was saying, they went to Hingham and tried to find the Rev. A. H. Bays, a Methodist minister, who used to live here in Scranton and whom Fred knew; but when they got there they found that Mr. Bays had changed of a church in Lancaster, a little town just outside of Hingham, so out they went, found him and were married. Then they came right back to Scranton and after a short visit to his home at Lake Ariel, he sent Marian to her home at Lake Ariel, to wait for him, and then two days later they kept their secret for over a month and a half.
"Wasn't that perfectly awful? And to think that I've known Marian ever since she was a baby, and she never said a single word to me about it. I was awfully angry when she told me that she had kept it so secret so long; but then, there were so many things that I wanted to ask her, and she had such a sweet little way about her, that I just couldn't be angry; and besides there is so much a girl always wants to know, when so intimate girl comes back from her wedding tour, and I'll bet I asked her 50,000 questions in ten minutes after she told me about it. Why, I couldn't wait for her to answer one before I had dozens that were just burning out of my mind, but I was certain that she would tell me about it."
"How did the story of the wedding become public?" was asked of Marian's aunt.
"Why, it's the greatest mystery of all how that story ever got out. You see, I was the first one that Marian told, and I of course told it to my cousin, the girl that I wouldn't breathe a word of it to a soul, and I didn't for several days. Then I told another girl friend of mine because she promised not to tell, and I could swear that she never told it and I'm sure that I never did."
And in the meantime there's no getting away from Papa Jones' ultimatum. The young couple may go to housekeeping in either, but they must do so on \$8 per week for two whole years.
They are doing some close figuring while inspecting cheap cottages for rent, and furnished rooms that will leave something over for light housekeeping, clothes and extras. According to the figures given, the allowance for clothing for two, \$2.50 per week so as to enable them to secure both perfectly lovely furnished rooms at \$2.00 per week, instead of \$3.50. Perhaps her father has Chapin's widow been put in a service maid.

beautiful Christmas gift I will give it right back to you, for you know that my circumstances would allow me to purchase anything nearly as nice as I would like to for you, and, for that reason, I would allow you to give me anything more than I could ever want; so now that I have given you warning, don't you go and be foolish, and I will be angry, and I don't want to be teased."
Fred told her that he had already purchased her gift and that if she didn't accept it he would be angry. They argued for some time and then Fred said to Marian:
"You have something that would please me more than anything in the world, if you would give it to me for Christmas."
"You know, Fred, that there is nothing I have that would be worth giving to you," Marian replied.

Copyright 1996 by the American Journal Editors

That Bore Up
Bravely for Eleven
Years and Then
Collapsed Under
the Weight of
the Last Straw.

From the American standpoint, at best the future pictures Anna Gould de Castellane bound with her three boys in the coils of a coroneted anaconda—nor does the fact that she wears the mate of that coronet make the reptile's embrace seem easier to bear.



From a Painting by Carolus Duran (never before published).

The Castellanes' Servants' Gorgeous Livery.

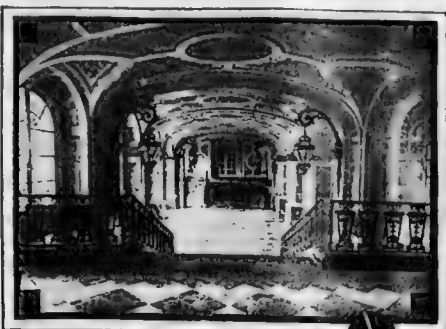
The magnificent dimensions of their princely residence lent themselves admirably to such a function.

never abated the little Countess's affection for her husband. She arrived in France in the fullest sympathy with her husband's desire to make the most of this union between a title and a great fortune.

Even when the whole Gould family and the power of the

Countess Anna de Castellane and Two of Her Beautiful Children

OUR COUNTESS ANNA'S PATIENCE



Entrance hall of the Castellane Palace.



Richly decorated interior of the Castellane home.

Count Boni Castellane



The Duchess d'Uzes, the Grand Dame and Sportswoman, to Whom, it is Said, Count Boni Was Attentive.



The famous Castellane entertainment to the King of Portugal, showing King Carlos Descending the Grand Stairway of the Castellane Palace with Countess Anna on His Arm.

In the meantime Count Boni was in attendance at every art exhibit in Europe, snatching up every treasure in painting, statuary, tapestry and what not, regardless of price.

Thus, within four years the Count had not only rid of \$2,000,000, and his debts amounted to about \$1,000,000 more. In another year the art dealers had made their celebrated concerted raid on him, and all the world knew that the Count's family had interfered and the Count had made George Gould trustee, really director of the Castellane enterprise.

For eleven years Parisians have enjoyed a continuous performance of Count Boni as a spender of American dollars, really director of the Castellane enterprise.

It was necessary, of course, to place in the "Grand Triumphant" appropriate furniture. The purchases made delighted guests for several, but it was a part of the Count's and Countess's wardrobe and outfit, and the Countess herself provided a fund for its perpetual maintenance.

Luxuries of an Old Roman Emperor.

Needless to say, the Count had a revolving fund supported by four lines of credit, and had once been the property of Count Boni.

He presented paintings to the Chamber of Deputies for which he still owed various dealers an aggregate of half a million dollars. With another half million, graciously in the Countess's name, he erected a Charity Hospital building, to take the place of the one burned a few years before, and the Countess herself provided a fund for its perpetual maintenance.

Needless to say, the Count had a revolving fund supported by four lines of credit, and had once been the property of Count Boni.

He presented paintings to the Chamber of Deputies for which he still owed various dealers an aggregate of half a million dollars. With another half million, graciously in the Countess's name, he erected a Charity Hospital building, to take the place of the one burned a few years before, and the Countess herself provided a fund for its perpetual maintenance.

Needless to say, the Count had a revolving fund supported by four lines of credit, and had once been the property of Count Boni.

He presented paintings to the Chamber of Deputies for which he still owed various dealers an aggregate of half a million dollars. With another half million, graciously in the Countess's name, he erected a Charity Hospital building, to take the place of the one burned a few years before, and the Countess herself provided a fund for its perpetual maintenance.

Needless to say, the Count had a revolving fund supported by four lines of credit, and had once been the property of Count Boni.

He presented paintings to the Chamber of Deputies for which he still owed various dealers an aggregate of half a million dollars. With another half million, graciously in the Countess's name, he erected a Charity Hospital building, to take the place of the one burned a few years before, and the Countess herself provided a fund for its perpetual maintenance.

After this, could the little Countess complain if Boni's second best account was lined with Russian rubles, and another with silver fox, and yet another with sea otter? Or if, when Letoré was to paint his portrait, he went out and ordered for the occasion a best overcoat all of Russian make, inside and out? Even though it cost \$11,000?

For some of the frantic creditors the subtle account was the last straw, and they seized the Count's yacht. But as the yacht had not been paid for, and as it was not the packing season anyway, and, further, as the Count had forgotten that he had ever bought a yacht, or wanted one, he was as little annoyed as his persecuting creditors were pleased with the prospect of ever seeing their money.

During these strenuous years the Count found it impossible to make both ends of his message meet with much less than \$1,000,000 a year. Neither did the George Gould trust, which, applying \$100,000 of the \$200,000 income to the payment of debt, pay water much. There were still new creditors eager to take their share.

Dreams of Restoring the French Throne.

As has been said, this state of affairs did not affect the happiness of the little Countess. The cause of the Count took little part in the life of her delirious over her splendid model position. It was only when the Count attended himself for endless periods, or when he was suddenly attracted to other grand dames—for all Paris knew it was a jealous "petite coquette"—that she was and a temporary confusion fell between them.

Once married, Caroline Paris took no notice whatever in gossiping about the scene on board the Wilhelms. When "la petite coquette" ordered a certain lady off the yacht, the lady lady present took too much on Count Boni's mysterious good will. But this was only a short-lived incident.

Such episodes were easily discounted by the Count's eloquence to make himself prominent in the French party. It was often whispered how "la petite coquette" directed the process of the Duke of Orleans's dream, and how, with the French Thronists set up again, with an alliance on its throne, he was known to great for Count Boni and his Countess.

There was a time when all Paris were willing to believe the Countess to be the main inspiration and hope of the Orleans party. When the portrait artist was made in London, London, Paris did not ask "Did la petite coquette direct the artist?" but "Why did la petite coquette do it?"

Then, to answer their question, they brought their members and pointed to the marble vase of the "Grand Triumphant" on the Avenue du Bois de Boulogne. What more fit statue for the chief noble at the court of the restored monarchy?

Altogether the splendor of this message was little short of magnificent. The Spanish Infanta was more than once a guest at the Countess's carved and richly laid bed had been "la petite coquette" had never known even a bathroom, which before the "Grand Triumphant" was half completed, had served as an addition to the reception of members of the elite society and to most in Mrs. Potter Palmer, of Chicago.

A Menage Recalling Imperial France.

The ordinary establishment demanded the service of two women thirty and forty meals, and double that number for the great entertainment given at the "Grand Triumphant" set up again, with an alliance on its throne, he was known to great for Count Boni and his Countess.

The Countess's library included Imperial France. On two days all was in white, and all birds were pure blue. The full dress uniform was a blue, with black plush kneeboots and gold lace, while for ordinary use there were blue coats, black kneeboots, more blue hose and red and yellow waistcoats.

It was not necessary for the Orleans to wear the restored throne for royal or ward the gray grandeur in such a "petite coquette."

For eleven years he has dined with prompt, though noisy, recitations of their mutual schemes of grandeur, and kept Paris half giddy with mingled envy and admiration. After such a record, how can she hope to keep it up without Boni to mark time for the next dance?

For the little Countess's sake Paris knows that the Count's family will owe more interest and courtesy Countess Anna that a reconciliation is inevitable. They could not possibly have any difficulty in convincing the court.

Let Paris must confess, that that Boni has nearly tried his little Countess, and rich y d'oeuvre being sent to country, leaving her so heavily with his extravagance, which she here so uncomplainingly, to might have spared by that "petite coquette."

For the little Countess's sake Paris knows that the Count's family will owe more interest and courtesy Countess Anna that a reconciliation is inevitable. They could not possibly have any difficulty in convincing the court.

Let Paris must confess, that that Boni has nearly tried his little Countess, and rich y d'oeuvre being sent to country, leaving her so heavily with his extravagance, which she here so uncomplainingly, to might have spared by that "petite coquette."

For the little Countess's sake Paris knows that the Count's family will owe more interest and courtesy Countess Anna that a reconciliation is inevitable. They could not possibly have any difficulty in convincing the court.

Let Paris must confess, that that Boni has nearly tried his little Countess, and rich y d'oeuvre being sent to country, leaving her so heavily with his extravagance, which she here so uncomplainingly, to might have spared by that "petite coquette."

For the little Countess's sake Paris knows that the Count's family will owe more interest and courtesy Countess Anna that a reconciliation is inevitable. They could not possibly have any difficulty in convincing the court.

Let Paris must confess, that that Boni has nearly tried his little Countess, and rich y d'oeuvre being sent to country, leaving her so heavily with his extravagance, which she here so uncomplainingly, to might have spared by that "petite coquette."

For the little Countess's sake Paris knows that the Count's family will owe more interest and courtesy Countess Anna that a reconciliation is inevitable. They could not possibly have any difficulty in convincing the court.

Let Paris must confess, that that Boni has nearly tried his little Countess, and rich y d'oeuvre being sent to country, leaving her so heavily with his extravagance, which she here so uncomplainingly, to might have spared by that "petite coquette."

For the little Countess's sake Paris knows that the Count's family will owe more interest and courtesy Countess Anna that a reconciliation is inevitable. They could not possibly have any difficulty in convincing the court.

Let Paris must confess, that that Boni has nearly tried his little Countess, and rich y d'oeuvre being sent to country, leaving her so heavily with his extravagance, which she here so uncomplainingly, to might have spared by that "petite coquette."

BY MRS. OSBORN
CREATOR OF FASHIONS FOR THE FASHIONABLE
WOMEN OF AMERICA.

For general use in making the smart, the strips of lace with ribbon run through the buttonholes and are sewed to the outside also. Only the lower half of the sleeve is sewed to the armhole, and the upper part drops away from the shoulder. The front of the dress has a high collar and a girdle. The gown is shown in white. It is also built with a low, square neck, and the front of the gown below the yoke is all hand-embroidered in white. The skirt is made of a material gathered to narrow lower heading, like the

E-F-Pellicot with embroidered flounce in Vandyke points and corset cover, embellished with ruffles.

Know Your Future
By a scientific method I discern the future. I will provide you with facts of your past and future that will astonish you. Send birth-date and time. Prof. James, Boston.

Like a Merline of Pilgrim Days.

How a Gentle-Born German Girl With No Capital but Her Hands Helped Tame the Texas Wilderness Before the War and Is Now Mistress of a 50,000-Acre Ranch and President of Her Own Bank—Told by Herself.



MRS. ANNA MARTIN, president of the Commercial Bank of Mason, Texas, has sent to this newspaper one of the most remarkable autobiographies ever printed.

Told with the utmost simplicity, it shows Mrs. Martin to be a living heroine, the equal of any of those strong, brave women who played more than a man's part in the colonial life of this country.

A German girl of gentle antecedents, speaking not a word of English, in 1835 she was doing the roughest of farm work among savage Indians on the Texas frontier. As a result of similar experiences her father, mother and several other relatives succumbed, dying of disease without medical attendance or comforts of any kind, or murdered by the Indians or outlaws.

She married, and when her two sons were little more than babes her husband was stricken with a disease which rendered him helpless. For fifteen years, until his death, she had to nurse him while keeping the wolf from the door.

His death found her penniless. But her two sons were now able to help her. They all went to work, developed a small store into the best one in that section; took up land and stocked it; saw their property gradually increase, and to-day own prosperous ranches covering 10,000 acres, and a bank, of which she is president and her younger son cashier.

Mrs. Martin's own story follows here:

By Mrs. Anna Martin.

I WAS BORN in a little village near Cologne, Germany, December 10, 1842. My father was a travelling salesman for the father of a cotton manufacturer at that time. When I was about three years old he established business for himself in Cologne, the great seat of manufacturing (text continues).

My father died in his business, and my mother, who was from an aristocratic family, all went to work, could not get on, and very soon she was obliged to leave her children, of whom I was the eldest, without telling anybody goodbye.

My father stayed six months longer to settle his affairs, and then followed. We waited from Bremen in October, 1850, and arrived in Galveston on the 10th of December, on my first birthday. From there, on my father's birthday, from Galveston we took a steamer to Houston. When we arrived at that place all mother had was \$100 in cash and our baggage.

If mother's brother had not met us at the station, the extreme frontier then, I did not know what would have become of me. For some time we could speak a word of English. I could master the German and French languages, but without English I was awful for me, but I learned to read.

I could master the German and French languages, but without English I was awful for me, but I learned to read. I could master the German and French languages, but without English I was awful for me, but I learned to read.

On the 10th of December, 1850, I married my cousin, who had a little store here, the first one of any white man on the western side of the Llano River, except the military stores at the different posts. In 1851, when the war broke out between the States, my husband lost everything he had by having to accept Confederate money for his goods, which was, after the war, worthless. From 1851 to 1856, and still to the present, we had a horrible time here on the frontier. All the bad elements, coming after from the battlefields and everywhere else gathered here on the frontier and robbed and plundered and killed everybody and beast all around us, and the Indians we had to deal with also; but the Indians we knew were our enemies, while the others we did not know as our friends.

My husband was a strong Republican, and was often threatened with death. If a stranger came to our door, I always greeted him, fearing he would come to kill my husband.

Tormented by the Indians.

Twice men came to our little store when I was alone on the place, with my two little boys, trying to take away all they could. They had six shotguns each, and a belt of cartridges. After they had left our place we learned that they, a few hours before they came here, robbed another little store about twenty miles from here, and burnt everything to the ground; so we were fortunate.

These men were afterwards all killed by the Rangers. This case of people killed my uncle and brother-in-law in 1854.

hanging them on a mesquit tree with their own hands on a trip to Mexico, where they went to get provisions for us, our parts being all blooded.

My husband, in 1854, while out hunting, contracted a cold, which afterwards developed into inflammatory rheumatism, from which he suffered fifteen years. The last four years he was confined to his bed. In 1870 he died from the effects of it. He was not able in all those years to do any kind of work. For years he walked on crutches, then he could only sit up on a chair, and finally he was not able to turn or move without help.

We had no doctor who could relieve him of his horrible pain. When he died he was all drawn up.

My father died in 1857. His misadventure was a tumor in his throat. The poor man also had to die without medical help or other comforts, because we did not have any. I don't know what we would have done but for Major Thompson, of the Fourth Cavalry, who was stationed on the Llano River, in Fort Mason. He had one of his carpenters take up a floor in his quarters and had a coffin made out of that lumber. There was not another piece of lumber in the whole country. Major Thompson also buried him, with the assistance of his soldiers.

The good man, Major Thompson, was soon after killed in Mason by rowdies.

Family Dead or Scattered.

My mother died in 1874 of a rheumatoid behind her ear; the rest of the sisters and brothers all wandered away. I am the only one who stayed on the old place, and am living there yet.

During all those long, weary years that my husband was sick I had to earn a living for my two boys, husband and myself. The San Antonio and El Paso rail lines passed a house daily going and coming. At that time we had very few railroads in Texas, we had a station where horses were exchanged. I boarded the house, and by selling a few groceries to travelers, making butter for the post, sewing and so on, made enough to keep us out of debt.

I had very little opportunity to send my boys to school, as schools were few and very poor ones at that; but still they went about five miles from here, as much as I could spare them, as they had to help me in all my work as soon as they were able to do so. But when they left in the morning I did not know if they ever would come back on account of the Indians, who, at that time, were all over our section killing and stealing.

Now Rich and Rancher.

In 1878 and 1879 my health began to fail, I suppose because of overwork and worry about my poor husband, hoping him suffer from these years, with no help for betterment. After he died in November, 1879, my boys were eighteen and sixteen. The younger one I sent to school thirty-three miles from here, and the older one and myself began to battle all we could. We were not confined to the house and beds of my poor husband any more and could work all we wanted to. I had made up my mind that I and my sons would either be somebody in life or break down.

Our struggles were crowned with success. My little store began to flourish, people coming from far and near to trade with us.

We bought cattle, wool and all country produce on a commission for many years. In 1881 I had a nice supply of merchandise on hand, all paid for, and was able to build me a nice home which cost me \$15,000. From that time on everything came our way. Of course I had many difficulties to go through, because I was a woman, but people soon found out that I was a man, if I was upright and honest and capable. I had and still have two good reasons to help me.

I gave up my store several years ago and drifted into the banking business. My present stock of my ranch, which is about 20,000 acres, all stocked with good cattle and horses. The younger one is cashier of the bank of which I have the honor to be president.

"So she left Germany with her six children, of which I was the eldest, without telling anybody goodbye."



"I gave up my store several years ago and drifted into the banking business."

"I gave up my store several years ago and drifted into the banking business."

APPRENTICESHIP KILLED!

"COME INTO OUR UNION" Says JOHN CASSIDY, President of the N. Y. Plumbers' Union to Pupils of the Coyne Bros. Co. Schools of Practical Plumbing and Bricklaying.



The Four Buildings in New York, Chicago, St. Louis and Cincinnati, occupied exclusively by the Coyne Bros. Co. Schools.

SKILLED labor—the work that wins! Developed in three months instead of years, as formerly! The old apprenticeship system is killed! The new way is through skillful practical teaching in the trade school! For the first time in the history of this country millions of intelligent young men are given a fair chance at the work that wins.

These opportunities are now opening to the young men, the middle-aged men, of this country that have enabled Germany to stand unrivaled in the mechanical arts. The same opportunities are the Trade Schools, with their thorough, practical course of instruction within the grasp of all, which have sounded the doom of the old, time-squandering, arbitrary and inconsistent Apprenticeship System.

WORK THAT WINS FOR ALL. The work that wins is no longer a "private snap" doled out to a few American-born workers, nor a silver spoon held ready for every well-trained immigrant. For these new American Trade Schools have won the hearty recognition and cooperation of the great Labor Organizations of the country. When the Trade School has made a competent workman of you, you get a union card and can go to work at the regular scale of wages.

More than a hint of this mighty advance of the cause of skilled labor in America was given to you in this newspaper on Jan. 14 under the heading: "Why not be a Union Plumber earning \$4 to \$5 per day? One term of practical training under officers of the Plumbers' Union in Coyne Bros. Co. Schools—and nowhere else—will do it."

This was the exact truth, though it probably antedated you. That statement meant nothing less than a revolution, with the time-honored Apprenticeship System, the Lords XVI, of France, or the Charles I. of England, to lose its head for the benefit of the People.

UNION CARDS FOR GRADUATES. Since you read that statement nothing you that the revolution was a success it has been corroborated by the most unimpeachable testimony. On Wednesday, Jan. 17, 1906, Mr. John Cassidy, president of the New York Plumbers' Union, publicly invited the students of the Coyne Bros. Co. Schools to become members of his union. This invitation was contained in an address made by Mr. Cassidy before the students of the New York School of Coyne Bros. Co. Here are some of Mr. Cassidy's remarks upon that occasion:

"Don't be a wanderer on the edge of your trade; be a union man and earn your own wages."

"Students in the Coyne Schools, you are here studying the trade of plumbing; each and every one of you expects to graduate a finished mechanic. I want to say this to you now: 'After your graduation the first place for you to go to is not to look for a job, but to put your tool kit on your shoulder and go right straight up to the Union headquarters, where we will be indeed glad to receive you.'"

The significance of such inducements was not lost when the speech of Mr. Cassidy was reported in the New York American of Jan. 18, as the following section of the "spiced head" indicates:

"FITTING OF WORKMEN IN THREE MONTHS LIKELY TO END APPRENTICESHIP SYSTEM."

Is it possible to do more than this for the man, young or old, who is willing to work to learn? To make him master of a trade in three months or less, and

place in his hands immediate results in the shape of four or five dollars a day?

There are in America just four trade schools that can do produce these results. These are the Schools of Practical Plumbing, Sanitary Engineering and Bricklaying, conducted by the Coyne Brothers Company in New York, Chicago, St. Louis and Cincinnati.

You are invited to visit these schools and see officers and members of Plumbers' Unions, hard-headed, practical men, without less than a revolution, with the time-honored Apprenticeship System, the Lords XVI, of France, or the Charles I. of England, to lose its head for the benefit of the People.

You will see each pupil with his own kit of tools working upon the same materials required in his future work as a union journeyman. You will see him cutting and bending iron and lead pipe, making joints, setting out the whole sanitary equipment of bathrooms and kitchens—and even more.

You will see that the journeymen plumbers turned out by this school are thoroughly fitted to be master plumbers.

You will see them planning complete plumbing equipments and figuring upon estimates of the cost. And at tables occupying the greater part of the floor you will see them in the vanguard of the architect's design—designing and draughting perfect working plans for plumbing jobs.

The demand for practical plumbers far exceeds the supply. One term at these schools will make you competent to help meet this demand.

NIGHT AND HOME COURSES. A great many men and boys, on account of working during the day, are unable to attend the schools. For the benefit of these, night classes have been organized where identically the same instruction is given as that in the day school.

The night sessions are on Monday, Wednesday and Friday evenings, from 7 to 9-10 o'clock. In this way a man can be working and earning money and at the same time be learning the trade, which, upon his graduation, pays him \$4 to \$5 per day. The union

scale to-day in New York is \$4.75 and \$5 for plumbers.

There are German instructors, so that you need not be afraid that if you are unable to speak English you will not be able to learn these trades.

Many out-of-town people have not the means to leave their homes to learn these trades. For the benefit of those there is a course of practical instruction at home.

This is not a correspondence course; you send your tools and materials for actual practice at your own home, and the instruction papers are illustrated by hundreds of photographs of your instructor taking you through the course step by step. Just the same as though you were learning the trade at the schools.

BRICKLAYING TAUGHT. The recognized need of a practical school of bricklaying has caused Coyne Brothers Co. to put a course of instruction in their schools in that valuable trade, in which they are now ready to receive pupils. They also have day and night classes in this department.

This trade pays from \$6 to \$8 and even \$10 per day. The course of instruction is absolutely thorough and practical in every way, comprising every branch in the bricklaying trade, in which they are now ready to receive pupils. They also have day and night classes in this department.

This trade pays from \$6 to \$8 and even \$10 per day. The course of instruction is absolutely thorough and practical in every way, comprising every branch in the bricklaying trade, in which they are now ready to receive pupils. They also have day and night classes in this department.

This trade pays from \$6 to \$8 and even \$10 per day. The course of instruction is absolutely thorough and practical in every way, comprising every branch in the bricklaying trade, in which they are now ready to receive pupils. They also have day and night classes in this department.

This trade pays from \$6 to \$8 and even \$10 per day. The course of instruction is absolutely thorough and practical in every way, comprising every branch in the bricklaying trade, in which they are now ready to receive pupils. They also have day and night classes in this department.

This trade pays from \$6 to \$8 and even \$10 per day. The course of instruction is absolutely thorough and practical in every way, comprising every branch in the bricklaying trade, in which they are now ready to receive pupils. They also have day and night classes in this department.

This trade pays from \$6 to \$8 and even \$10 per day. The course of instruction is absolutely thorough and practical in every way, comprising every branch in the bricklaying trade, in which they are now ready to receive pupils. They also have day and night classes in this department.

This trade pays from \$6 to \$8 and even \$10 per day. The course of instruction is absolutely thorough and practical in every way, comprising every branch in the bricklaying trade, in which they are now ready to receive pupils. They also have day and night classes in this department.

This trade pays from \$6 to \$8 and even \$10 per day. The course of instruction is absolutely thorough and practical in every way, comprising every branch in the bricklaying trade, in which they are now ready to receive pupils. They also have day and night classes in this department.

This trade pays from \$6 to \$8 and even \$10 per day. The course of instruction is absolutely thorough and practical in every way, comprising every branch in the bricklaying trade, in which they are now ready to receive pupils. They also have day and night classes in this department.

This trade pays from \$6 to \$8 and even \$10 per day. The course of instruction is absolutely thorough and practical in every way, comprising every branch in the bricklaying trade, in which they are now ready to receive pupils. They also have day and night classes in this department.

This trade pays from \$6 to \$8 and even \$10 per day. The course of instruction is absolutely thorough and practical in every way, comprising every branch in the bricklaying trade, in which they are now ready to receive pupils. They also have day and night classes in this department.

This trade pays from \$6 to \$8 and even \$10 per day. The course of instruction is absolutely thorough and practical in every way, comprising every branch in the bricklaying trade, in which they are now ready to receive pupils. They also have day and night classes in this department.

This trade pays from \$6 to \$8 and even \$10 per day. The course of instruction is absolutely thorough and practical in every way, comprising every branch in the bricklaying trade, in which they are now ready to receive pupils. They also have day and night classes in this department.

This trade pays from \$6 to \$8 and even \$10 per day. The course of instruction is absolutely thorough and practical in every way, comprising every branch in the bricklaying trade, in which they are now ready to receive pupils. They also have day and night classes in this department.

This trade pays from \$6 to \$8 and even \$10 per day. The course of instruction is absolutely thorough and practical in every way, comprising every branch in the bricklaying trade, in which they are now ready to receive pupils. They also have day and night classes in this department.

This trade pays from \$6 to \$8 and even \$10 per day. The course of instruction is absolutely thorough and practical in every way, comprising every branch in the bricklaying trade, in which they are now ready to receive pupils. They also have day and night classes in this department.

This trade pays from \$6 to \$8 and even \$10 per day. The course of instruction is absolutely thorough and practical in every way, comprising every branch in the bricklaying trade, in which they are now ready to receive pupils. They also have day and night classes in this department.

This trade pays from \$6 to \$8 and even \$10 per day. The course of instruction is absolutely thorough and practical in every way, comprising every branch in the bricklaying trade, in which they are now ready to receive pupils. They also have day and night classes in this department.

This trade pays from \$6 to \$8 and even \$10 per day. The course of instruction is absolutely thorough and practical in every way, comprising every branch in the bricklaying trade, in which they are now ready to receive pupils. They also have day and night classes in this department.

This trade pays from \$6 to \$8 and even \$10 per day. The course of instruction is absolutely thorough and practical in every way, comprising every branch in the bricklaying trade, in which they are now ready to receive pupils. They also have day and night classes in this department.

This trade pays from \$6 to \$8 and even \$10 per day. The course of instruction is absolutely thorough and practical in every way, comprising every branch in the bricklaying trade, in which they are now ready to receive pupils. They also have day and night classes in this department.

This trade pays from \$6 to \$8 and even \$10 per day. The course of instruction is absolutely thorough and practical in every way, comprising every branch in the bricklaying trade, in which they are now ready to receive pupils. They also have day and night classes in this department.

This trade pays from \$6 to \$8 and even \$10 per day. The course of instruction is absolutely thorough and practical in every way, comprising every branch in the bricklaying trade, in which they are now ready to receive pupils. They also have day and night classes in this department.

This trade pays from \$6 to \$8 and even \$10 per day. The course of instruction is absolutely thorough and practical in every way, comprising every branch in the bricklaying trade, in which they are now ready to receive pupils. They also have day and night classes in this department.

This trade pays from \$6 to \$8 and even \$10 per day. The course of instruction is absolutely thorough and practical in every way, comprising every branch in the bricklaying trade, in which they are now ready to receive pupils. They also have day and night classes in this department.

This trade pays from \$6 to \$8 and even \$10 per day. The course of instruction is absolutely thorough and practical in every way, comprising every branch in the bricklaying trade, in which they are now ready to receive pupils. They also have day and night classes in this department.

This trade pays from \$6 to \$8 and even \$10 per day. The course of instruction is absolutely thorough and practical in every way, comprising every branch in the bricklaying trade, in which they are now ready to receive pupils. They also have day and night classes in this department.

This trade pays from \$6 to \$8 and even \$10 per day. The course of instruction is absolutely thorough and practical in every way, comprising every branch in the bricklaying trade, in which they are now ready to receive pupils. They also have day and night classes in this department.

This trade pays from \$6 to \$8 and even \$10 per day. The course of instruction is absolutely thorough and practical in every way, comprising every branch in the bricklaying trade, in which they are now ready to receive pupils. They also have day and night classes in this department.

This trade pays from \$6 to \$8 and even \$10 per day. The course of instruction is absolutely thorough and practical in every way, comprising every branch in the bricklaying trade, in which they are now ready to receive pupils. They also have day and night classes in this department.

This trade pays from \$6 to \$8 and even \$10 per day. The course of instruction is absolutely thorough and practical in every way, comprising every branch in the bricklaying trade, in which they are now ready to receive pupils. They also have day and night classes in this department.

This trade pays from \$6 to \$8 and even \$10 per day. The course of instruction is absolutely thorough and practical in every way, comprising every branch in the bricklaying trade, in which they are now ready to receive pupils. They also have day and night classes in this department.

This trade pays from \$6 to \$8 and even \$10 per day. The course of instruction is absolutely thorough and practical in every way, comprising every branch in the bricklaying trade, in which they are now ready to receive pupils. They also have day and night classes in this department.

This trade pays from \$6 to \$8 and even \$10 per day. The course of instruction is absolutely thorough and practical in every way, comprising every branch in the bricklaying trade, in which they are now ready to receive pupils. They also have day and night classes in this department.

This trade pays from \$6 to \$8 and even \$10 per day. The course of instruction is absolutely thorough and practical in every way, comprising every branch in the bricklaying trade, in which they are now ready to receive pupils. They also have day and night classes in this department.

This trade pays from \$6 to \$8 and even \$10 per day. The course of instruction is absolutely thorough and practical in every way, comprising every branch in the bricklaying trade, in which they are now ready to receive pupils. They also have day and night classes in this department.

This trade pays from \$6 to \$8 and even \$10 per day. The course of instruction is absolutely thorough and practical in every way, comprising every branch in the bricklaying trade, in which they are now ready to receive pupils. They also have day and night classes in this department.

This trade pays from \$6 to \$8 and even \$10 per day. The course of instruction is absolutely thorough and practical in every way, comprising every branch in the bricklaying trade, in which they are now ready to receive pupils. They also have day and night classes in this department.

This trade pays from \$6 to \$8 and even \$10 per day. The course of instruction is absolutely thorough and practical in every way, comprising every branch in the bricklaying trade, in which they are now ready to receive pupils. They also have day and night classes in this department.

This trade pays from \$6 to \$8 and even \$10 per day. The course of instruction is absolutely thorough and practical in every way, comprising every branch in the bricklaying trade, in which they are now ready to receive pupils. They also have day and night classes in this department.

This trade pays from \$6 to \$8 and even \$10 per day. The course of instruction is absolutely thorough and practical in every way, comprising every branch in the bricklaying trade, in which they are now ready to receive pupils. They also have day and night classes in this department.

This trade pays from \$6 to \$8 and even \$10 per day. The course of instruction is absolutely thorough and practical in every way, comprising every branch in the bricklaying trade, in which they are now ready to receive pupils. They also have day and night classes in this department.

This trade pays from \$6 to \$8 and even \$10 per day. The course of instruction is absolutely thorough and practical in every way, comprising every branch in the bricklaying trade, in which they are now ready to receive pupils. They also have day and night classes in this department.

This trade pays from \$6 to \$8 and even \$10 per day. The course of instruction is absolutely thorough and practical in every way, comprising every branch in the bricklaying trade, in which they are now ready to receive pupils. They also have day and night classes in this department.

This trade pays from \$6 to \$8 and even \$10 per day. The course of instruction is absolutely thorough and practical in every way, comprising every branch in the bricklaying trade, in which they are now ready to receive pupils. They also have day and night classes in this department.

This trade pays from \$6 to \$8 and even \$10 per day. The course of instruction is absolutely thorough and practical in every way, comprising every branch in the bricklaying trade, in which they are now ready to receive pupils. They also have day and night classes in this department.

This trade pays from \$6 to \$8 and even \$10 per day. The course of instruction is absolutely thorough and practical in every way, comprising every branch in the bricklaying trade, in which they are now ready to receive pupils. They also have day and night classes in this department.

This trade pays from \$6 to \$8 and even \$10 per day. The course of instruction is absolutely thorough and practical in every way, comprising every branch in the bricklaying trade, in which they are now ready to receive pupils. They also have day and night classes in this department.

This trade pays from \$6 to \$8 and even \$10 per day. The course of instruction is absolutely thorough and practical in every way, comprising every branch in the bricklaying trade, in which they are now ready to receive pupils. They also have day and night classes in this department.

This trade pays from \$6 to \$8 and even \$10 per day. The course of instruction is absolutely thorough and practical in every way, comprising every branch in the bricklaying trade, in which they are now ready to receive pupils. They also have day and night classes in this department.

This trade pays from \$6 to \$8 and even \$10 per day. The course of instruction is absolutely thorough and practical in every way, comprising every branch in the bricklaying trade, in which they are now ready to receive pupils. They also have day and night classes in this department.

This trade pays from \$6 to \$8 and even \$10 per day. The course of instruction is absolutely thorough and practical in every way, comprising every branch in the bricklaying trade, in which they are now ready to receive pupils. They also have day and night classes in this department.

This trade pays from \$6 to \$8 and even \$10 per day. The course of instruction is absolutely thorough and practical in every way, comprising every branch in the bricklaying trade, in which they are now ready to receive pupils. They also have day and night classes in this department.

This trade pays from \$6 to \$8 and even \$10 per day. The course of instruction is absolutely thorough and practical in every way, comprising every branch in the bricklaying trade, in which they are now ready to receive pupils. They also have day and night classes in this department.

This trade pays from \$6 to \$8 and even \$10 per day. The course of instruction is absolutely thorough and practical in every way, comprising every branch in the bricklaying trade, in which they are now ready to receive pupils. They also have day and night classes in this department.

This trade pays from \$6 to \$8 and even \$10 per day. The course of instruction is absolutely thorough and practical in every way, comprising every branch in the bricklaying trade, in which they are now ready to receive pupils. They also have day and night classes in this department.

This trade pays from \$6 to \$8 and even \$10 per day. The course of instruction is absolutely thorough and practical in every way, comprising every branch in the bricklaying trade, in which they are now ready to receive pupils. They also have day and night classes in this department.

This trade pays from \$6 to \$8 and even \$10 per day. The course of instruction is absolutely thorough and practical in every way, comprising every branch in the bricklaying trade, in which they are now ready to receive pupils. They also have day and night classes in this department.

This trade pays from \$6 to \$8 and even \$10 per day. The course of instruction is absolutely thorough and practical in every way, comprising every branch in the bricklaying trade, in which they are now ready to receive pupils. They also have day and night classes in this department.

This trade pays from \$6 to \$8 and even \$10 per day. The course of instruction is absolutely thorough and practical in every way, comprising every branch in the bricklaying trade, in which they are now ready to receive pupils. They also have day and night classes in this department.

This trade pays from \$6 to \$8 and even \$10 per day. The course of instruction is absolutely thorough and practical in every way, comprising every branch in the bricklaying trade, in which they are now ready to receive pupils. They also have day and night classes in this department.

This trade pays from \$6 to \$8 and even \$10 per day. The course of instruction is absolutely thorough and practical in every way, comprising every branch in the bricklaying trade, in which they are now ready to receive pupils. They also have day and night classes in this department.

This trade pays from \$6 to \$8 and even \$10 per day. The course of instruction is absolutely thorough and practical in every way, comprising every branch in the bricklaying trade, in which they are now ready to receive pupils. They also have day and night classes in this department.

This trade pays from \$6 to \$8 and even \$10 per day. The course of instruction is absolutely thorough and practical in every way, comprising every branch in the bricklaying trade, in which they are now ready to receive pupils. They also have day and night classes in this department.

This trade pays from \$6 to \$8 and even \$10 per day. The course of instruction is absolutely thorough and practical in every way, comprising every branch in the bricklaying trade, in which they are now ready to receive pupils. They also have day and night classes in this department.

This trade pays from \$6 to \$8 and even \$10 per day. The course of instruction is absolutely thorough and practical in every way, comprising every branch in the bricklaying trade, in which they are now ready to receive pupils. They also have day and night classes in this department.

This trade pays from \$6 to \$8 and even \$10 per day. The



THE AMAZING DIARY OF THE WIFE OF THE BOGUS LORD REVEALED

The Cleverest Gentleman Confidence Man Who Ever Swindled Rich and Fashionable Americans

Mrs. Sidney Lascelles, Innocent and Unsuspecting Wife of the Famous Swindler, Writes of the Exciting and Deplorable Adventures She Was Whirled Through Day After Day, as Her Reckless Husband Left His Trail of Victims All Over America and Around the World.

CHAPTER VIII.—(Continued).

I realized my husband of his promise made at Mexico City, that the next time he was abroad he would stop at London, Sidney kept his word, and we took the train from New York for London.

On my husband had plenty of money from my estate and had made many things as much more through the news and made, he could not resist "pulling" an Englishman as he called it on the train.

In Europe my husband always posed as a wealthy American. His business had been changed from the time as he moved about.

"Sidney kept smiling his clever while I was sitting my butt in my private compartment on the train when all at once he began to chuckle. I looked round and saw he had his arms folded and was laughing himself as I called it.

I asked him what he was laughing at now or because he had been up to his old tricks again.

"Oh, that poor fool Englishman! He is walking up and down the car, putting his whiskers and trying to think of some way to make me accept his check for \$5,000."

"And you going to take it?" I asked to amazement, that my husband should accept such a check.

"Never fear—I'll accept. Just let me Theodore Merrill (the Englishman) see how little interest I have in his money."

"You didn't what are you going to do with Mr. Merrill's money?" I demanded.

"Well, you see, Mr. Merrill has money that he would be glad to invest in a sure thing. He has never been in America, but understands that anybody on the inside can double his money every year in the States."

"You didn't question Mr. Merrill, has drawn out the fact that I represent John W. Lacey and a few other interests in the States, and am on the very inside on all important deals."

"No Theodore wants me to invest \$5,000 for him. I want give him the tip and let him handle his own money, because that would be safe in Lacey and the others will share the money in the return and if I have good luck I'll pay him a dividend, even more than that."

"I don't know what kept me from speaking out when, a few hours later, I saw Sidney with a bored expression take a \$10,000 check from that big, attractive, well-dressed Englishman."

We saw nothing of Lacey because some time had been torn from my diary, probably by my husband, recalled him, and back we went over our course, only stopping long enough to catch Mr. Merrill's train.

You don't appreciate your husband's talents," said Sidney at the journey. "No, I don't," I answered him. "I am sure you will realize that he can't do much for me in a respectable city long enough for me to wear my clothes before he is all out of style."

"That was unfortunate," moved on to her half, "that you will get your share, and just think how hard it would be for you to live, borrow, steal or earn \$10,000, as I did yesterday."

I let him talk on, trying to show my disapproval by my silence.

"And, some day," he continued, "you may wish you knew how to do these things. I think it is wise to be sure that, all other things being equal, the winner in any given situation will be the one who makes the profoundest analysis."

"Now, I analyze my situation until I get my opponent's viewpoint, then my tactics are simple and certain."

"I never try to fool both men and women at the same time. It is too difficult. Men and women have such different viewpoints that one of the other is bound to see through your trick. It is the slightest hand man trying to do business with an audience in front of him and give him behind him. Nobody is sure to see the back of his hand."

"I made no move against the Englishman until he gave me the tip that he was interested in America. Then I find his que-

or telegraph I was in there and what I saw you wish to know."

Three days ago, other things multiplied and Sidney was not about. The fact is, he was at Brighton and while there he was a few minutes before entering it. One by one he

It is impossible in this case bookkeeping in England is different from that in the States, on account of different laws. I don't know what kept me from speaking out when, a few hours later, I saw Sidney with a bored expression take a \$10,000 check from that big, attractive, well-dressed Englishman."

We saw nothing of Lacey because some time had been torn from my diary, probably by my husband, recalled him, and back we went over our course, only stopping long enough to catch Mr. Merrill's train.

You don't appreciate your husband's talents," said Sidney at the journey. "No, I don't," I answered him. "I am sure you will realize that he can't do much for me in a respectable city long enough for me to wear my clothes before he is all out of style."

"That was unfortunate," moved on to her half, "that you will get your share, and just think how hard it would be for you to live, borrow, steal or earn \$10,000, as I did yesterday."

I let him talk on, trying to show my disapproval by my silence.

"And, some day," he continued, "you may wish you knew how to do these things. I think it is wise to be sure that, all other things being equal, the winner in any given situation will be the one who makes the profoundest analysis."

"Now, I analyze my situation until I get my opponent's viewpoint, then my tactics are simple and certain."

"I never try to fool both men and women at the same time. It is too difficult. Men and women have such different viewpoints that one of the other is bound to see through your trick. It is the slightest hand man trying to do business with an audience in front of him and give him behind him. Nobody is sure to see the back of his hand."

"I made no move against the Englishman until he gave me the tip that he was interested in America. Then I find his que-

or telegraph I was in there and what I saw you wish to know."

MRS. CLARA L. LASCELLES

Mrs. Lascelles and her husband, Daisy Clifford, Photographed by Lascelles

Mrs. Lascelles and her husband, Daisy Clifford, Photographed by Lascelles

Mrs. Lascelles and her husband, Daisy Clifford, Photographed by Lascelles

Mrs. Lascelles and her husband, Daisy Clifford, Photographed by Lascelles

Mrs. Lascelles and her husband, Daisy Clifford, Photographed by Lascelles

Mrs. Lascelles and her husband, Daisy Clifford, Photographed by Lascelles

Mrs. Lascelles and her husband, Daisy Clifford, Photographed by Lascelles

Mrs. Lascelles and her husband, Daisy Clifford, Photographed by Lascelles

Mrs. Lascelles and her husband, Daisy Clifford, Photographed by Lascelles

Mrs. Lascelles and her husband, Daisy Clifford, Photographed by Lascelles

Mrs. Lascelles and her husband, Daisy Clifford, Photographed by Lascelles

Mrs. Lascelles and her husband, Daisy Clifford, Photographed by Lascelles

Mrs. Lascelles and her husband, Daisy Clifford, Photographed by Lascelles

Mrs. Lascelles and her husband, Daisy Clifford, Photographed by Lascelles

Mrs. Lascelles and her husband, Daisy Clifford, Photographed by Lascelles

pointed he would, and at least have a little of the money of \$12,000 in jewelry and \$2,000 in Belgian lace.

"I would that my husband did not keep me like the cat in the hat. Whether the money or the lace he had better as I have been instead of distributing the money, as he said, to the poor."

"The average man is a fool," said Sidney in his answer. "Let him pick a few horses and, sooner or later, he will be all he has unless he stops in time. I am no exception; you have seen how I have lost gambling."

"The English or 'bookie' who yesterday as you the lot, is a winner. Now that I am on the losing side of the game and have a little capital, I intend to play it all for it."

Early in May of the year 1906 three bad days proved the folly of my husband's arguments. He was "booked" and wanted my jewelry to continue his game. I refused and he was worried, threatening to desert and even to shoot himself. That I stood firm.

Mr. Lascelles borrowed \$500 pounds from his brother-in-law, Mr. Lacey, but a bad day used that up. Instead of cashing the check, however, we departed.

Sidney was troubled with rheumatism and neuritis at this time which caused us to go to Rome, arriving June 2.

The battle soon made my husband himself again, but his old weakness for gambling acted him at the Casino.

But fortune did not favor him, and in a few days it became necessary to draw on the bank. My husband found an English banker who I stated attentively to his son.

I represented to the banker that he had a letter of credit for \$5,000 issued by Lacey, of New York, but that I had taken possession of it when I divorced him, was smiling and refused to give it to him. Sidney persuaded the banker to let him

draw it. I had several times thought of leaving him, but did not like to have him run away from me in this way, and determined to catch him, though I only had the one clear of the letter, and \$100 and a few jewels and the lace.

I had several times thought of leaving him, but did not like to have him run away from me in this way, and determined to catch him, though I only had the one clear of the letter, and \$100 and a few jewels and the lace.

I had several times thought of leaving him, but did not like to have him run away from me in this way, and determined to catch him, though I only had the one clear of the letter, and \$100 and a few jewels and the lace.

I had several times thought of leaving him, but did not like to have him run away from me in this way, and determined to catch him, though I only had the one clear of the letter, and \$100 and a few jewels and the lace.

I had several times thought of leaving him, but did not like to have him run away from me in this way, and determined to catch him, though I only had the one clear of the letter, and \$100 and a few jewels and the lace.

I had several times thought of leaving him, but did not like to have him run away from me in this way, and determined to catch him, though I only had the one clear of the letter, and \$100 and a few jewels and the lace.

I had several times thought of leaving him, but did not like to have him run away from me in this way, and determined to catch him, though I only had the one clear of the letter, and \$100 and a few jewels and the lace.

I had several times thought of leaving him, but did not like to have him run away from me in this way, and determined to catch him, though I only had the one clear of the letter, and \$100 and a few jewels and the lace.

I had several times thought of leaving him, but did not like to have him run away from me in this way, and determined to catch him, though I only had the one clear of the letter, and \$100 and a few jewels and the lace.

I had several times thought of leaving him, but did not like to have him run away from me in this way, and determined to catch him, though I only had the one clear of the letter, and \$100 and a few jewels and the lace.

I had several times thought of leaving him, but did not like to have him run away from me in this way, and determined to catch him, though I only had the one clear of the letter, and \$100 and a few jewels and the lace.

I had several times thought of leaving him, but did not like to have him run away from me in this way, and determined to catch him, though I only had the one clear of the letter, and \$100 and a few jewels and the lace.

I had several times thought of leaving him, but did not like to have him run away from me in this way, and determined to catch him, though I only had the one clear of the letter, and \$100 and a few jewels and the lace.

I had several times thought of leaving him, but did not like to have him run away from me in this way, and determined to catch him, though I only had the one clear of the letter, and \$100 and a few jewels and the lace.

SUNDAY AMERICAN JOURNAL-EXAMINER PATTERNS

EVERY little boy will want to have a manlike suit like that illustrated on this page today, and which is designed expressly for the Sunday American-Journal-Examiner series. It will make him feel so big and so well dressed. The reefer and knee trousers, pattern No. 225-1270-1271, combined make the very smartest suit a little fellow could desire.

The girls' blouse dress, pattern No. 226-1272, the design for which is also illustrated today, makes one of the delectable costumes imaginable when developed in pretty materials. The blouse reefer is double breasted. The coat is quite manlike. The back is in box outline without a seam.

The pattern for the boys' reefer is cut in just sizes 2, 4, 6, 8, 10 and 12 years. For the six year size 1 1/2 yards of material 36 inches wide are required. The pattern for the knee trousers is cut in four sizes, 2, 4, 6 and 8 years. For the 4-year size one yard of material 36 inches wide is needed. The blouse dress, pattern is the embodiment of the very latest creations. The dress includes a blouse pleated at the front and also at the centre of the back, and droops prettily all around. The blouse dress pattern is cut in four sizes, 4, 6, 8 and 10 years. For the 8-year size 5 1/2 yards of material 36 inches wide will be required.

Please note that orders for patterns in sizes other than those specified above cannot be filled.

The price of the reefer and knee trousers patterns, No. 225-1270-1271, is twenty-five cents for each reefer or trousers pattern. The price for the blouse dress pattern is ten cents.

In ordering cut out the proper accompanying blank, filling in your name, post office address and size of patterns desired, and then

Mail this filled-in blank and twenty cents in money or stamps for the boys' reefer and knee trousers patterns.

Sunday American-Journal-Examiner Patterns.

Boys' Reefer-Knee Trousers.

Age.....Years. No. 225-1270-1271

Name.....

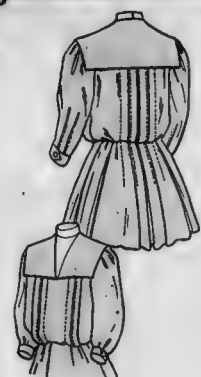
Street and Number.....

City and State.....

Mail, together with twenty cents in money or stamps, for the boys' reefer and knee trousers patterns, No. 225-1270-1271, or ten cents for the girls' blouse dress pattern, No. 226-1272, to Children's Suit Patterns, P. O. Box 200, New York City.

The patterns ordered, together with complete directions for cutting out the garments in the most economical way, and showing you just how you can easily make them at home yourself will be forwarded to you by return of mail. If only one pattern in the boys' costume is desired, write "reefer only" or "knee trousers only" across the proper filled-in blank, and mail with ten cents in money or stamps.

Copyrighted, 1906, by the American Journal Examiner.



Mail this filled-in blank and ten cents in money or stamps for the girls' blouse dress pattern.

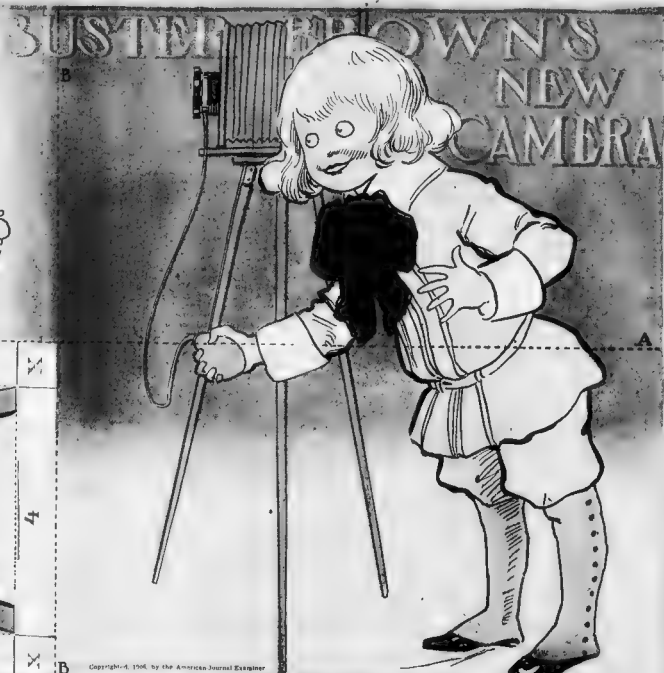
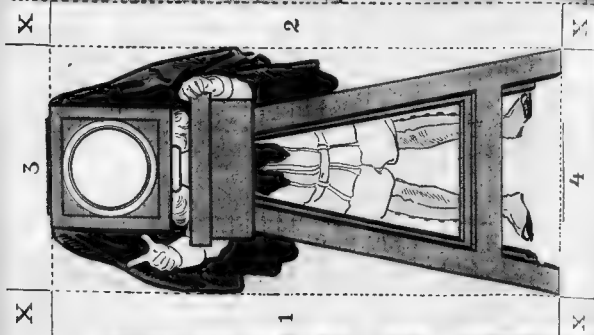
Sunday American-Journal-Examiner Patterns.
Girls' Blouse Dress.

Age.....years. No. 226-1272

Name.....

Street and Number.....

City and State.....



Copyrighted, 1906, by the American Journal Examiner



Buster Brown invented this camera. You know it would not be an ordinary camera, following the heavy order line. Then set away this long strip on which these directions and the six faces are printed. Fold back camera marked 1. Fold back on line 2 and push. Cut on line 3 and you have a camera. Bend back on line 4 and 5. Bend back on line 6 and 7. Bend back on line 8 and 9. Bend back on line 10 and 11. Bend back on line 12 and 13. Bend back on line 14 and 15. Bend back on line 16 and 17. Bend back on line 18 and 19. Bend back on line 20 and 21. Bend back on line 22 and 23. Bend back on line 24 and 25. Bend back on line 26 and 27. Bend back on line 28 and 29. Bend back on line 30 and 31. Bend back on line 32 and 33. Bend back on line 34 and 35. Bend back on line 36 and 37. Bend back on line 38 and 39. Bend back on line 40 and 41. Bend back on line 42 and 43. Bend back on line 44 and 45. Bend back on line 46 and 47. Bend back on line 48 and 49. Bend back on line 50 and 51. Bend back on line 52 and 53. Bend back on line 54 and 55. Bend back on line 56 and 57. Bend back on line 58 and 59. Bend back on line 60 and 61. Bend back on line 62 and 63. Bend back on line 64 and 65. Bend back on line 66 and 67. Bend back on line 68 and 69. Bend back on line 70 and 71. Bend back on line 72 and 73. Bend back on line 74 and 75. Bend back on line 76 and 77. Bend back on line 78 and 79. Bend back on line 80 and 81. Bend back on line 82 and 83. Bend back on line 84 and 85. Bend back on line 86 and 87. Bend back on line 88 and 89. Bend back on line 90 and 91. Bend back on line 92 and 93. Bend back on line 94 and 95. Bend back on line 96 and 97. Bend back on line 98 and 99. Bend back on line 100 and 101. Bend back on line 102 and 103. Bend back on line 104 and 105. Bend back on line 106 and 107. Bend back on line 108 and 109. Bend back on line 110 and 111. Bend back on line 112 and 113. Bend back on line 114 and 115. Bend back on line 116 and 117. Bend back on line 118 and 119. Bend back on line 120 and 121. Bend back on line 122 and 123. Bend back on line 124 and 125. Bend back on line 126 and 127. Bend back on line 128 and 129. Bend back on line 130 and 131. Bend back on line 132 and 133. Bend back on line 134 and 135. Bend back on line 136 and 137. Bend back on line 138 and 139. Bend back on line 140 and 141. Bend back on line 142 and 143. Bend back on line 144 and 145. Bend back on line 146 and 147. Bend back on line 148 and 149. Bend back on line 150 and 151. Bend back on line 152 and 153. Bend back on line 154 and 155. Bend back on line 156 and 157. Bend back on line 158 and 159. Bend back on line 160 and 161. Bend back on line 162 and 163. Bend back on line 164 and 165. Bend back on line 166 and 167. Bend back on line 168 and 169. Bend back on line 170 and 171. Bend back on line 172 and 173. Bend back on line 174 and 175. Bend back on line 176 and 177. Bend back on line 178 and 179. Bend back on line 180 and 181. Bend back on line 182 and 183. Bend back on line 184 and 185. Bend back on line 186 and 187. Bend back on line 188 and 189. Bend back on line 190 and 191. Bend back on line 192 and 193. Bend back on line 194 and 195. Bend back on line 196 and 197. Bend back on line 198 and 199. Bend back on line 200 and 201. Bend back on line 202 and 203. Bend back on line 204 and 205. Bend back on line 206 and 207. Bend back on line 208 and 209. Bend back on line 210 and 211. Bend back on line 212 and 213. Bend back on line 214 and 215. Bend back on line 216 and 217. Bend back on line 218 and 219. Bend back on line 220 and 221. Bend back on line 222 and 223. Bend back on line 224 and 225. Bend back on line 226 and 227. Bend back on line 228 and 229. Bend back on line 230 and 231. Bend back on line 232 and 233. Bend back on line 234 and 235. Bend back on line 236 and 237. Bend back on line 238 and 239. Bend back on line 240 and 241. Bend back on line 242 and 243. Bend back on line 244 and 245. Bend back on line 246 and 247. Bend back on line 248 and 249. Bend back on line 250 and 251. Bend back on line 252 and 253. Bend back on line 254 and 255. Bend back on line 256 and 257. Bend back on line 258 and 259. Bend back on line 260 and 261. Bend back on line 262 and 263. Bend back on line 264 and 265. Bend back on line 266 and 267. Bend back on line 268 and 269. Bend back on line 270 and 271. Bend back on line 272 and 273. Bend back on line 274 and 275. Bend back on line 276 and 277. Bend back on line 278 and 279. Bend back on line 280 and 281. Bend back on line 282 and 283. Bend back on line 284 and 285. Bend back on line 286 and 287. Bend back on line 288 and 289. Bend back on line 290 and 291. Bend back on line 292 and 293. Bend back on line 294 and 295. Bend back on line 296 and 297. Bend back on line 298 and 299. Bend back on line 300 and 301. Bend back on line 302 and 303. Bend back on line 304 and 305. Bend back on line 306 and 307. Bend back on line 308 and 309. Bend back on line 310 and 311. Bend back on line 312 and 313. Bend back on line 314 and 315. Bend back on line 316 and 317. Bend back on line 318 and 319. Bend back on line 320 and 321. Bend back on line 322 and 323. Bend back on line 324 and 325. Bend back on line 326 and 327. Bend back on line 328 and 329. Bend back on line 330 and 331. Bend back on line 332 and 333. Bend back on line 334 and 335. Bend back on line 336 and 337. Bend back on line 338 and 339. Bend back on line 340 and 341. Bend back on line 342 and 343. Bend back on line 344 and 345. Bend back on line 346 and 347. Bend back on line 348 and 349. Bend back on line 350 and 351. Bend back on line 352 and 353. Bend back on line 354 and 355. Bend back on line 356 and 357. Bend back on line 358 and 359. Bend back on line 360 and 361. Bend back on line 362 and 363. Bend back on line 364 and 365. Bend back on line 366 and 367. Bend back on line 368 and 369. Bend back on line 370 and 371. Bend back on line 372 and 373. Bend back on line 374 and 375. Bend back on line 376 and 377. Bend back on line 378 and 379. Bend back on line 380 and 381. Bend back on line 382 and 383. Bend back on line 384 and 385. Bend back on line 386 and 387. Bend back on line 388 and 389. Bend back on line 390 and 391. Bend back on line 392 and 393. Bend back on line 394 and 395. Bend back on line 396 and 397. Bend back on line 398 and 399. Bend back on line 400 and 401. Bend back on line 402 and 403. Bend back on line 404 and 405. Bend back on line 406 and 407. Bend back on line 408 and 409. Bend back on line 410 and 411. Bend back on line 412 and 413. Bend back on line 414 and 415. Bend back on line 416 and 417. Bend back on line 418 and 419. Bend back on line 420 and 421. Bend back on line 422 and 423. Bend back on line 424 and 425. Bend back on line 426 and 427. Bend back on line 428 and 429. Bend back on line 430 and 431. Bend back on line 432 and 433. Bend back on line 434 and 435. Bend back on line 436 and 437. Bend back on line 438 and 439. Bend back on line 440 and 441. Bend back on line 442 and 443. Bend back on line 444 and 445. Bend back on line 446 and 447. Bend back on line 448 and 449. Bend back on line 450 and 451. Bend back on line 452 and 453. Bend back on line 454 and 455. Bend back on line 456 and 457. Bend back on line 458 and 459. Bend back on line 460 and 461. Bend back on line 462 and 463. Bend back on line 464 and 465. Bend back on line 466 and 467. Bend back on line 468 and 469. Bend back on line 470 and 471. Bend back on line 472 and 473. Bend back on line 474 and 475. Bend back on line 476 and 477. Bend back on line 478 and 479. Bend back on line 480 and 481. Bend back on line 482 and 483. Bend back on line 484 and 485. Bend back on line 486 and 487. Bend back on line 488 and 489. Bend back on line 490 and 491. Bend back on line 492 and 493. Bend back on line 494 and 495. Bend back on line 496 and 497. Bend back on line 498 and 499. Bend back on line 500 and 501. Bend back on line 502 and 503. Bend back on line 504 and 505. Bend back on line 506 and 507. Bend back on line 508 and 509. Bend back on line 510 and 511. Bend back on line 512 and 513. Bend back on line 514 and 515. Bend back on line 516 and 517. Bend back on line 518 and 519. Bend back on line 520 and 521. Bend back on line 522 and 523. Bend back on line 524 and 525. Bend back on line 526 and 527. Bend back on line 528 and 529. Bend back on line 530 and 531. Bend back on line 532 and 533. Bend back on line 534 and 535. Bend back on line 536 and 537. Bend back on line 538 and 539. Bend back on line 540 and 541. Bend back on line 542 and 543. Bend back on line 544 and 545. Bend back on line 546 and 547. Bend back on line 548 and 549. Bend back on line 550 and 551. Bend back on line 552 and 553. Bend back on line 554 and 555. Bend back on line 556 and 557. Bend back on line 558 and 559. Bend back on line 560 and 561. Bend back on line 562 and 563. Bend back on line 564 and 565. Bend back on line 566 and 567. Bend back on line 568 and 569. Bend back on line 570 and 571. Bend back on line 572 and 573. Bend back on line 574 and 575. Bend back on line 576 and 577. Bend back on line 578 and 579. Bend back on line 580 and 581. Bend back on line 582 and 583. Bend back on line 584 and 585. Bend back on line 586 and 587. Bend back on line 588 and 589. Bend back on line 590 and 591. Bend back on line 592 and 593. Bend back on line 594 and 595. Bend back on line 596 and 597. Bend back on line 598 and 599. Bend back on line 600 and 601. Bend back on line 602 and 603. Bend back on line 604 and 605. Bend back on line 606 and 607. Bend back on line 608 and 609. Bend back on line 610 and 611. Bend back on line 612 and 613. Bend back on line 614 and 615. Bend back on line 616 and 617. Bend back on line 618 and 619. Bend back on line 620 and 621. Bend back on line 622 and 623. Bend back on line 624 and 625. Bend back on line 626 and 627. Bend back on line 628 and 629. Bend back on line 630 and 631. Bend back on line 632 and 633. Bend back on line 634 and 635. Bend back on line 636 and 637. Bend back on line 638 and 639. Bend back on line 640 and 641. Bend back on line 642 and 643. Bend back on line 644 and 645. Bend back on line 646 and 647. Bend back on line 648 and 649. Bend back on line 650 and 651. Bend back on line 652 and 653. Bend back on line 654 and 655. Bend back on line 656 and 657. Bend back on line 658 and 659. Bend back on line 660 and 661. Bend back on line 662 and 663. Bend back on line 664 and 665. Bend back on line 666 and 667. Bend back on line 668 and 669. Bend back on line 670 and 671. Bend back on line 672 and 673. Bend back on line 674 and 675. Bend back on line 676 and 677. Bend back on line 678 and 679. Bend back on line 680 and 681. Bend back on line 682 and 683. Bend back on line 684 and 685. Bend back on line 686 and 687. Bend back on line 688 and 689. Bend back on line 690 and 691. Bend back on line 692 and 693. Bend back on line 694 and 695. Bend back on line 696 and 697. Bend back on line 698 and 699. Bend back on line 700 and 701. Bend back on line 702 and 703. Bend back on line 704 and 705. Bend back on line 706 and 707. Bend back on line 708 and 709. Bend back on line 710 and 711. Bend back on line 712 and 713. Bend back on line 714 and 715. Bend back on line 716 and 717. Bend back on line 718 and 719. Bend back on line 720 and 721. Bend back on line 722 and 723. Bend back on line 724 and 725. Bend back on line 726 and 727. Bend back on line 728 and 729. Bend back on line 730 and 731. Bend back on line 732 and 733. Bend back on line 734 and 735. Bend back on line 736 and 737. Bend back on line 738 and 739. Bend back on line 740 and 741. Bend back on line 742 and 743. Bend back on line 744 and 745. Bend back on line 746 and 747. Bend back on line 748 and 749. Bend back on line 750 and 751. Bend back on line 752 and 753. Bend back on line 754 and 755. Bend back on line 756 and 757. Bend back on line 758 and 759. Bend back on line 760 and 761. Bend back on line 762 and 763. Bend back on line 764 and 765. Bend back on line 766 and 767. Bend back on line 768 and 769. Bend back on line 770 and 771. Bend back on line 772 and 773. Bend back on line 774 and 775. Bend back on line 776 and 777. Bend back on line 778 and 779. Bend back on line 780 and 781. Bend back on line 782 and 783. Bend back on line 784 and 785. Bend back on line 786 and 787. Bend back on line 788 and 789. Bend back on line 790 and 791. Bend back on line 792 and 793. Bend back on line 794 and 795. Bend back on line 796 and 797. Bend back on line 798 and 799. Bend back on line 800 and 801. Bend back on line 802 and 803. Bend back on line 804 and 805. Bend back on line 806 and 807. Bend back on line 808 and 809. Bend back on line 810 and 811. Bend back on line 812 and 813. Bend back on line 814 and 815. Bend back on line 816 and 817. Bend back on line 818 and 819. Bend back on line 820 and 821. Bend back on line 822 and 823. Bend back on line 824 and 825. Bend back on line 826 and 827. Bend back on line 828 and 829. Bend back on line 830 and 831. Bend back on line 832 and 833. Bend back on line 834 and 835. Bend back on line 836 and 837. Bend back on line 838 and 839. Bend back on line 840 and 841. Bend back on line 842 and 843. Bend back on line 844 and 845. Bend back on line 846 and 847. Bend back on line 848 and 849. Bend back on line 850 and 851. Bend back on line 852 and 853. Bend back on line 854 and 855. Bend back on line 856 and 857. Bend back on line 858 and 859. Bend back on line 860 and 861. Bend back on line 862 and 863. Bend back on line 864 and 865. Bend back on line 866 and 867. Bend back on line 868 and 869. Bend back on line 870 and 871. Bend back on line 872 and 873. Bend back on line 874 and 875. Bend back on line 876 and 877. Bend back on line 878 and 879. Bend back on line 880 and 881. Bend back on line 882 and 883. Bend back on line 884 and 885. Bend back on line 886 and 887. Bend back on line 888 and 889. Bend back on line 890 and 891. Bend back on line 892 and 893. Bend back on line 894 and 895. Bend back on line 896 and 897. Bend back on line 898 and 899. Bend back on line 900 and 901. Bend back on line 902 and 903. Bend back on line 904 and 905. Bend back on line 906 and 907. Bend back on line 908 and 909. Bend back on line 910 and 911. Bend back on line 912 and 913. Bend back on line 914 and 915. Bend back on line 916 and 917. Bend back on line 918 and 919. Bend back on line 920 and 921. Bend back on line 922 and 923. Bend back on line 924 and 925. Bend back on line 926 and 927. Bend back on line 928 and 929. Bend back on line 930 and 931. Bend back on line 932 and 933. Bend back on line 934 and 935. Bend back on line 936 and 937. Bend back on line 938 and 939. Bend back on line 940 and 941. Bend back on line 942 and 943. Bend back on line 944 and 945. Bend back on line 946 and 947. Bend back on line 948 and 949. Bend back on line 950 and 951. Bend back on line 952 and 953. Bend back on line 954 and 955. Bend back on line 956 and 957. Bend back on line 958 and 959. Bend back on line 960 and 961. Bend back on line 962 and 963. Bend back on line 964 and 965. Bend back on line 966 and 967. Bend back on line 968 and 969. Bend back on line 970 and 971. Bend back on line 972 and 973. Bend back on line 974 and 975. Bend back on line 976 and 977. Bend back on line 978 and 979. Bend back on line 980 and 981. Bend back on line 982 and 983. Bend back on line 984 and 985. Bend back on line 986 and 987. Bend back on line 988 and 989. Bend back on line 990 and 991. Bend back on line 992 and 993. Bend back on line 994 and 995. Bend back on line 996 and 997. Bend back on line 998 and 999. Bend back on line 1000 and 1001. Bend back on line 1002 and 1003. Bend back on line 1004 and 1005. Bend back on line 1006 and 1007. Bend back on line 1008 and 1009. Bend back on line 1010 and 1011. Bend back on line 1012 and 1013. Bend back on line 1014 and 1015. Bend back on line 1016 and 1017. Bend back on line 1018 and 1019. Bend back on line 1020 and 1021. Bend back on line 1022 and 1023. Bend back on line 1024 and 1025. Bend back on line 1026 and 1027. Bend back on line 1028 and 1029. Bend back on line 1030 and 1031. Bend back on line 1032 and 1033. Bend back on line 1034 and 1035. Bend back on line 1036 and 1037. Bend back on line 1038 and 1039. Bend back on line 1040 and 1041. Bend back on line 1042 and 1043. Bend back on line 1044 and 1045. Bend back on line 1046 and 1047. Bend back on line 1048 and 1049. Bend back on line 1050 and 1051. Bend back on line 1052 and 1053. Bend back on line 1054 and 1055. Bend back on line 1056 and 1057. Bend back on line 1058 and 1059. Bend back on line 1060 and 1061. Bend back on line 1062 and 1063. Bend back on line 1064 and 1065. Bend back on line 1066 and 1067. Bend back on line 1068 and 1069. Bend back on line 1070 and 1071. Bend back on line 1072 and 1073. Bend back on line 1074 and 1075. Bend back on line 1076 and 1077. Bend back on line 1078 and 1079. Bend back on line 1080 and 1081. Bend back on line 1082 and 1083. Bend back on line 1084 and 1085. Bend back on line 1086 and 1087. Bend back on line 1088 and 1089. Bend back on line 1090 and 1091. Bend back on line 1092 and 1093. Bend back on line 1094 and 1095. Bend back on line 1096 and 1097. Bend back on line 1098 and 1099. Bend back on line 1100 and 1101. Bend back on line 1102 and 1103. Bend back on line 1104 and 1105. Bend back on line 1106 and 1107. Bend back on line 1108 and 1109. Bend back on line 1110 and 1111. Bend back on line 1112 and 1113. Bend back on line 1114 and 1115. Bend back on line 1116 and 1117. Bend back on line 1118 and 1119. Bend back on line 1120 and 1121. Bend back on line 1122 and 1123. Bend back on line 1124 and 1125. Bend back on line 1126 and 1127. Bend back on line 1128 and 1129. Bend back on line 1130 and 1131. Bend back on line 1132 and 1133. Bend back on line 1134 and 1135. Bend back on line 1136 and 1137. Bend back on line 1138 and 1139. Bend back on line 1140 and 1141. Bend back on line 1142 and 1143. Bend back on line 1144 and 1145. Bend back on line 1146 and 1147. Bend back on line 1148 and 1149. Bend back on line 1150 and 1151. Bend back on line 1152 and 1153. Bend back on line 1154 and 1155. Bend back on line 1156 and 1157. Bend back on line 1158 and 1159. Bend back on line 1160 and 1161. Bend back on line 1162 and 1163. Bend back on line 1164 and 1165. Bend back on line 1166 and 1167. Bend back on line 1168 and 1169. Bend back on line 1170 and 1171. Bend back on line 1172 and 1173. Bend back on line 1174 and 1175. Bend back on line 1176 and 1177. Bend back on line 1178 and 1179. Bend back on line 1180 and 1181. Bend back on line 1182 and 1183. Bend back on line 1184 and 1185. Bend back on line 1186 and 1187. Bend back on line 1188 and 1189. Bend back on line 1190 and 1191. Bend back on line 1192 and 1193. Bend back on line 1194 and 1195. Bend back on line 1196 and 1197. Bend back on line 1198 and 1199. Bend back on line 1200 and 1201. Bend back on line 1202 and 1203. Bend back on line 1204 and 1205. Bend back on line 1206 and 1207. Bend back on line 1208 and 1209. Bend back on line 1210 and 1211. Bend back on line 1212 and 1213. Bend back on line 1214 and 1215. Bend back on line 1216 and 1217. Bend back on line 1218 and 1219. Bend back on line 1220 and 1221. Bend back on line 1222 and 1223. Bend back on line 1224 and 1225. Bend back on line 1226 and 1227. Bend back on line 1228 and 1229. Bend back on line 1230 and 1231. Bend back on line 1232 and 1233. Bend back on line 1234 and 1235. Bend back on line 1236 and 1237. Bend back on line 1238 and 1239. Bend back on line 1240 and 1241. Bend back on line 1242 and 1243. Bend back on line 1244 and 1245. Bend back on line 1246 and 1247. Bend back on line 1248 and 1249. Bend back on line 1250 and 1251. Bend back on line 1252 and 1253. Bend back on line 1254 and 1255. Bend back on line 1256 and 1257. Bend back on line 1258 and 1259. Bend back on line 1260 and 1261. Bend back on line 1262 and 1263. Bend back on line 1264 and 1265. Bend back on line 1266 and 1267. Bend back on line 1268 and 1269. Bend back on line 1270 and 1271. Bend back on line 1272 and 1273. Bend back on line 1274 and 1275. Bend back on line 1276 and 1277. Bend back on line 1278 and 1279. Bend back on line 1280 and 1281. Bend back on line 1282 and 1283. Bend back on line 1284 and 1285. Bend back on line 1286 and 1287. Bend back on line 1288 and 1289. Bend back on line 1290 and 1291. Bend back on line 1292 and 1293. Bend back on line 1294 and 1295. Bend back on line 1296 and 1297. Bend back on line 1298 and 1299. Bend back on line 1300 and 1301. Bend back on line 1302 and 1303. Bend back on line 1304 and 1305. Bend back on line 1306 and 1307. Bend back on line 1308 and 1309. Bend back on line 1310 and 1311. Bend back on line 1312 and 1313. Bend back on line 1314 and 1315. Bend back on line 1316 and 1317. Bend back on line 1318 and 1319. Bend back on line 1320 and 1321. Bend back on line 1322 and 1323. Bend back on line 1324 and 1325. Bend back on line 1326 and 1327. Bend back on line 1328 and 1329. Bend back on line 1330 and 1331. Bend back on line 1332 and 1333. Bend back on line 1334 and 1335. Bend back on line 1336 and 1337. Bend back on line 1338 and 1339. Bend back on line 1340 and 1341. Bend back on line 1342 and 1343. Bend back on line 1344 and 1345. Bend back on line 1346 and 1347. Bend back on line 1348 and 1349. Bend back on line 1350 and 1351. Bend back on line 1352 and 1353. Bend back on line 1354 and 1355. Bend back on line 1356 and 1357. Bend back on line 1358 and 1359. Bend back on line 1360 and 1361. Bend back on line 1362 and 1363. Bend back on line 1364 and 1365. Bend back on line 1366 and 1367. Bend back on line 1368 and 1369. Bend back on line 1370 and 1371. Bend back on line 1372 and 1373. Bend back on line 1374 and 1375. Bend back on line 1376 and 1377. Bend back on line 1378 and 1379. Bend back on line 1380 and 1381. Bend back on line 1382 and 1383. Bend back on line 1384 and 1385. Bend back on line 1386 and 1387. Bend back on line 1388 and 1389. Bend back on line 1390 and 1391. Bend back on line 1392 and 1393. Bend back on line 1394 and 1395. Bend back on line 1396 and 1397. Bend back on line 1398 and 1399. Bend back on line 1400 and 1401. Bend back on line 1402 and 1403. Bend back on line 1404 and 1405. Bend back on line 1406 and 1407. Bend back on line 1408 and 1409. Bend back on line 1410 and 1411. Bend back on line 1412 and 1413. Bend back on line 14

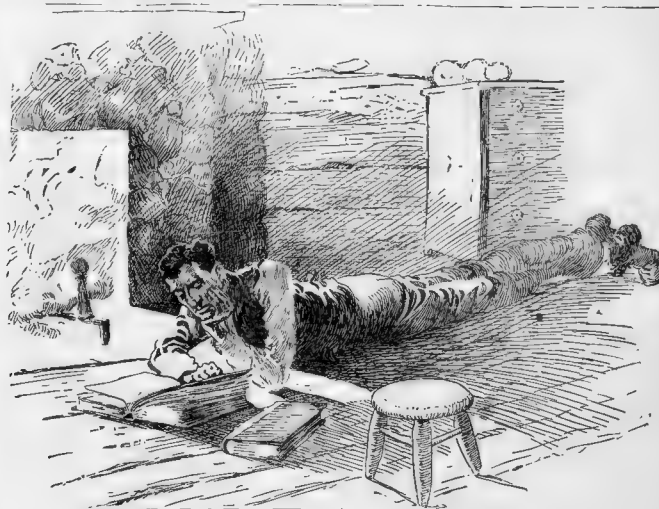
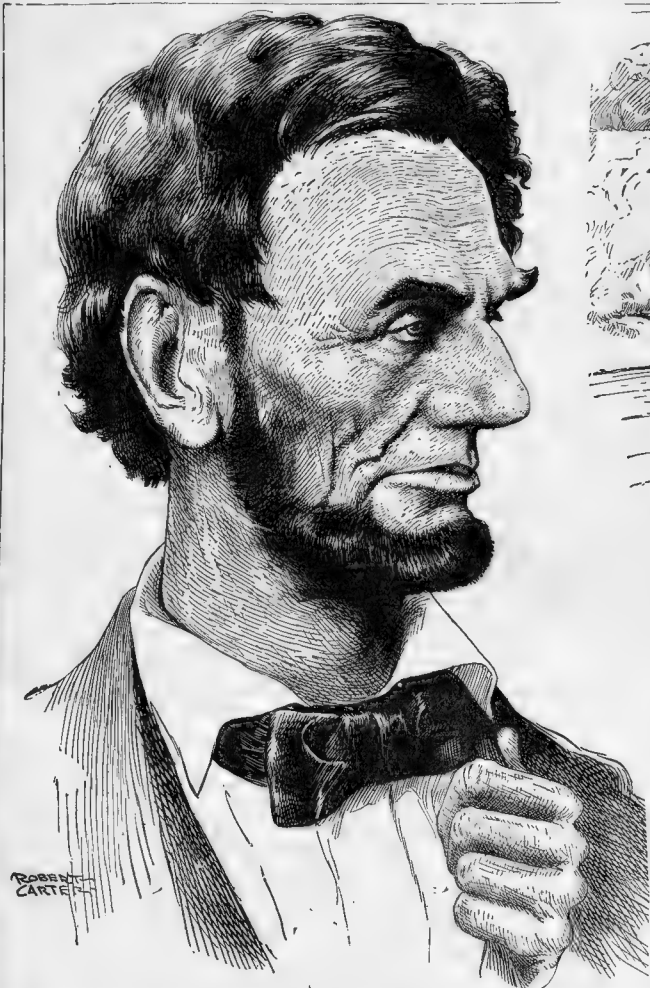


EDITORIAL SECTION



BOSTON AMERICAN, SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 11, 1906.

Lincoln and Education



"My father, at the death of his father, was but six years of age, and he grew up literally without education. He removed from Kentucky to what is now Spencer County, Indiana, in my eighth year. We reached our new home about the time the State came into the Union. It was a wild region, with many bears and other wild animals still in the woods. There I grew up. There were some schools, so-called, but no qualification was ever required of a teacher beyond 'readin', 'writin' and 'cipherin' to the rule of three. If a straggler supposed to understand Latin happened to sojourn in the neighborhood he was looked upon as a wizard. There was absolutely nothing to excite ambition for education. Of course, when I came of age, I did not know much. Still, somehow, I could read, write and cipher to the rule of three, but that was all.

"I HAVE NOT BEEN TO SCHOOL SINCE. The little advance I now have upon this store of education I have picked up from time to time under the pressure of necessity.

"If any personal description of me is thought desirable, it may be said I am, in height, six feet four inches, nearly; lean in flesh, weighing on an average one hundred and eighty pounds; dark-complexion, with coarse black hair and gray eyes. No other marks or brands recollected."

ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

He Would Feed his Brain. He Would have Knowledge. He Would have an Education. His noble life and useful work prove that Love of Knowledge is first among the essentials of Success

THE birthday of Lincoln, remembered with loving admiration throughout the world, might supply with texts every pupil, every newspaper, every father, brother or teacher. The world loves Lincoln for his purity of character and of purpose. That character, blackened by envy while the man lived and worked for his country, shines now brightly as the sun.

The world admires Lincoln for his courage, unflinching. It admires him perhaps even more for his marvelous patience, for the kind heart that gave him power to deal with those so far below him in manhood.

To look upon this character, this beautiful spirit, born in the rugged body for hard work, is to look upon one who, like a great range of mountains, must be studied in detail. The mind cannot grasp it, in all its detail and power.

For the children, and young men, and older men and women; for the parents and the teachers, the makers and sellers of books and education, we choose for comment to-day Lincoln's passionate love of knowledge.

On this page we publish an extract from his own brief account of himself. Read that first.

Do you realize that that marvelous man, struggling even for the ability to read, reaching manhood deficient in the knowledge of to-day's early childhood, DID SUCH WORK AS FEW MEN ON EARTH HAVE EVER DONE?

Do you realize that, SELF-TAUGHT, he made his brain superior

to that of the best educated men of his day. Do you realize HOW MUCH HE OWED to that knowledge gained so painfully, with such difficulty and with only his determination to help him. The scholars of his day, the men learned in all branches of knowledge, were those whom he gathered most eagerly about him, in his Cabinet and as advisers among his friends. Not one of them outshone him. Not one equaled him. For the knowledge that HE possessed he had gained by struggle, by self-sacrifice. He walked twenty miles and back to get hold of a simple English grammar. His books were few—not with the few books, and the hard work, HE COMBINED CONSTANT THINKING.

What he studied he studied HARD. Every word of a book received his earnest thought, and difficulty was not a word in his list.

Young men, who complain of lack of opportunity, GO GET AN EDUCATION. Teach yourselves to think as you read. Determine to make yourselves well-informed men. Save your vitality for your brain, as Lincoln saved his.

When he was keeping store, Lincoln bought a barrel for fifty cents. It was supposed to be empty. But a book fell out of it—a copy of Blackstone.

Lincoln's store was a failure—that did not discourage him. An old man, after the failure, saw him, lanky young Lincoln sitting on a pile of cord wood, buried in his Blackstone, TRYING TO EDUCATE HIMSELF. His clothes were as grotesque as his figure.

When asked what he was reading he answered, "Studying law."

The surprised old man, according to the historian, exclaimed, "Great God Almighty!" and could think of nothing else to say.

But that ridiculous looking man "studying law" on a woodpile made himself into a really great lawyer; he laid down rules for a lawyer's conscience that would improve certain lawyers and hurt their profits to-day. He could have been great or greatest among the lawyers of the country had not destiny reserved for him greater

work than fighting the petty quarrels of individuals.

Largely the books that came into Lincoln's hands were GOOD books. In his cabin were "Aesop's Fables," "Robinson Crusoe," "Pilgrim's Progress," a life of Washington and a history of the United States.

These he read and re-read. The fables helped his imagination and sense of humor. Bunyan taught him simplicity and directness of expression. Later he read Shakespeare and Burns. What he read he read over and over. He made good writing a part of himself. HE DEDICATED EVERY WORD AND THOUGHT.

And he TAUGHT HIMSELF to write such speeches and State papers as have never been excelled in beauty of language or of sentiment in this country or any other.

In Shakespeare Lincoln read most often "King Lear," "Richard III," "Henry the Eighth," "Hamlet" and "Macbeth."

He liked best of all "Macbeth." If you will honor Lincoln's birthday and memory by devoting your evenings for the next few weeks or months to reading carefully OVER AGAIN, if read already, the books we have mentioned—you will find yourself on the road to good thinking and to good expression of thought.

Men, women, YOUNG AND OLD, let the memory of Lincoln inspire you. Let it force upon your mind your duty to yourselves, which is THE ACQUISITION OF KNOWLEDGE. Libraries, schools, systems, make easy for you what was so hard for the great Man whom we revere. You cannot honor him better than by LEARNING FROM HIM, by following in his steps, with earnest thought, and earnest, patient study.

The politicians and the would-be statesmen of to-day should be set to earnest thinking by any mention of Lincoln.

Every word and thought in the man was a reproach to the present shame "government by the People." Lincoln TOOK THE

PEOPLE AND THEIR POWER SERIOUSLY.

When he announced his intention to do certain things, he added, and he MEANT IT: "UNLESS MY RIGHTFUL MASTERS, THE AMERICAN PEOPLE, shall withhold the requisite means, or in some other authoritative manner direct the contrary."

That sounds VERY old-fashioned, doesn't it? Lincoln, greatest American since Washington, spoke of the people who chose him as "MY MASTERS."

He recognized their rights and power. It is a little different in our day, isn't it? He said, AND MEANT IT: "This country, with its institutions, belongs to the people who inhabit it."

He had little respect for the whining of the slave. No man could better him or divert him with foolish talk of "money danger or trade worries," such as recently set all our statesmen to asking for cattle labor. He was interested in the prosperity of the people—more truly interested than any modern TRUST POLITICIAN in office. But he could not be bullied by the big pockets trying to govern. He said:

"I am not insensible to any commercial or financial depression that may exist, but nothing is to be gained by fawning AROUND THE RESPECTABLE SCOUNDRELS WHO GOT IT UP. Let them go to work and repair the mischief of their own making, and then, perhaps, they will be less greedy to do the like again."

Heard that a good American sound? It would strike with a jar on the ear of a modern Wall Street gambler going to Washington for government gambling funds, or bonds at half price.

Lincoln studied for himself—he studied a few books and many men. He saved his country, by his own death he hastened the healing of the wound that was inevitable, and all of his preaching and all of his practice were bound up in these few words from his first inaugural address, March 4, 1861:

"Why should there not be a patent conference in the ultimate justice of the cause? Is there any better or equal hope in the world?"

BY ELLA WHEELER WILCOX

But when the gin shop and the gambling den,
The dive, the public dance hall and the street
Send sodden creatures slowly back to toil
After the ending of a holiday
It makes a louder protest than the voice
Of tyrant Greed against the shortened hour
And lengthened wage of Labor. Look to it
That leisure lifts you ere you ask for more.

But when the gin shop and the gambling den,
The dive, the public dance hall and the street
Send sodden creatures slowly back to toil
After the ending of a holiday
It makes a louder protest than the voice
Of tyrant Greed against the shortened hour
And lengthened wage of Labor. Look to it
That leisure lifts you ere you ask for more.

By
 othy Dix

"Y'ussir, von sho' does have to have de
drace of G'od in yo' heart to pass by a nice
fat hen dat is in any reach of yo' hand, or a
ripe watermelon dat is des a beggin' to be
pulled, widout forgettin' who dey belongs to.
An' dem temptations ought to be removed
from de path of dem what is tryin' to lead
to de right place."

Here's a cool in watermillions an' consumption in chicken. Miss Mirandy, try to remember dat' says Brer Jenkins in a hoiler voice, an' wid dat he pass' on, an' I's been a wonderlin' ever since ef he was reflectin' on de fact dat we always has a chicken dinner on Sunday.

*"But dem doctur mens is funny men, who'. Looks to me lak dat dey spends deir time huntin' up de things dat you likes to eat, an' den tells you how bad dey is for yo' stomach, an' den dey say, 'You must eat dis'."

"Yassum, dey shoyte is done de bea' dey could to spile yoi' pleasure in livin', for you eat, breathe without this skin' 'bout how many million, billion liter of air is getting into you lungs, how many drop of water without wonder which kind of gas is to be swallowin', you eat a bite of pebble without speculatin' if it's going to give you de trevelchy. An now as you nibble a bit of vine of a children, you will be thinking if it's de vine which you'll get a long of from de tuberle u clyin in, hlt.

I look around an' I see all dem what's alive
ways on de lookout for geese an' can't eat
dis en' can't drink out for fear dey'll get a
bug somehow in der systems, wikes en' wor-
ries deirself to death den hit an' den what
wikes der water, an' sterilize de oatmeal, gits
run over by de street car an' des a des an'
den de dem what is in de graveyards count-
of two mich lobster an' champagne

"An' de way misused ill de fren Netherm
aint a skeeted of de microbes Netherm
does I believe in em, for I aint seen 'em yit
an' when I dose I but I hav em on flat
for I never could at lide de fresh way, an' I
'speak de nukes and de microbes a close
kin, caze dey got de same name an' de
same way of birtin in ex'wile an' takin de
place

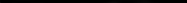
"Sawn hit will take a bit more than he doc-
 tors' say—so to shoot me away from de chicken-
 house, an' de Dr. Jephthah don't quit preachin'
 on dem newspaper texts he's gwine to lose
 his popularity." You do it to me."

JOHNATHAN DIX.

By
James J. Montague

to think that sirloin steak and porterhouse and round

ing up the price of meat each alternating day.
Now I know they only aimed a well deserved
success,
acted with what Armour calls enlightened self-
interest.



The Parson Had Just Preached a Sermon on Microbes in Chicken.

read somethin' out of a paper dat says dat in London dere's been a big meetin' of doctors, an' dat dese doctors men warn de folks dat dere's a new kind of chicken, a size big says dat chickens is full of tubercles, an' dat dey give de folks a c o m a n i o n .

'Den Br'er Jenkins warn up to his uh-uh-uh-uh say as how sin brings hits a punishment an' dat ef we all colored folks could see a fat pullet cross our path often er without annexin' her, maybe we wouldn't be no people in de world to condemn a nation, an' he say dat he hopes we'll like de words of dem scientists to heart or a warnin'.

[illegible]

for each other. I reckon He knowed what he was 'bout, an' I ain't got no call to meddle in His wisdom.

"Dem school-teachers says dat children is de most dangerous thing dat you kin see' go on in de Jenkins.

"'Hu'h', exclaims I. 'I know his might be dangerous to mix 'selves up wid a hen roost, especially when dere's a bad dog-a-deening under hit, but I never heered befo' dat dere was any danger in eatin de chicken after you got hit safe home.'

"I don't feel lak I ever could partake o' anymo' fowl again," says Br'er Jenkins, fetchin' a shudder.

"There's a lot better reasons dan becuz you is skeered of microbes for not eatin' no chicken in dese days," spurs I, hit a de price "chickens muttally does roost high in de man's kot stool, an' when hit comes to axin' me a dollar for a friper dat ain't big enough to do a whole month, I got to pass hit up, but I ain't," becuz I'm a-feared of germs, an' a doctor talk

"For when you say chicken I've got to come. I ain't none of dese heah socialists what believes in havin' ev'rythin in common. I've a fore-handed woman what's got seventeen quilts, an' a feather bed, an' a

of two much lobster ani champagne
 "An' dey missed ill de fren . Newswin
 ant a skeedil of de telephones . Notheren
 does I believe in em, for I ain't seen none
 ar' when I doose I bid de fresh newws, an'
 for I never see de cokes and de probles in e
 fill bill de drey dey ed de same name ani
 bilk age in buplin Exshaw an lakkhu
 de place
 "Neww hit will take n hil ben dan de
 to tord say-so to show me away from de chelie
 road, an' ef I bet Jemidin on tuff prece
 tot on dem newspaper tek . He goss an
 his popularity You'd like to me"
 JOSEPHINE DIX

By
James J. Montagu

just a little bit too high at fifty cents a pound, but the beef must crowd was just a

ing up the price of meat each alternating day
now I know they only aimed a well deserved
success,
acted with what Armour calls enlightened a
fishness.

Our Jingling Contributor

"How do you do?" he said
 "Very well," we replied
 "I have here something right up-to-date for you.
 Will you kindly read it?"
 We read:

Boní's Lament

My eye he drop ze tear of pain,
My soul he fume and fret;
I go and drown me in ze Seine

Except he was so wet.
Ze Countess get ze grand divorce.
And all I get een se remorse.

I lose ze wife and ze dollaire,
My heart he weigh like lead;
I shoot me wix ze ree-volvaire,
Except he kill me dead.
My wife she get ze grand divorce--
My happiness has go/ta course.

I have not left ze single sou,
I have ze heavy sigh;
I take ze sword and run me through
Except he make me die.
Abas ze world! He es so coorse—

But when ze creditor he call,
I let him wait. Piff! Paff!
I have no gold to pay at all—

I have to make ze laugh.
I think it ees on him one horse-
Zat I have got ze grand divorce

"Better let us see something else," we said.
 "Oh, certainly! See this."
 We again:

Enlightened Selfishness.

By
James J. Montague

but enlightened selfishness.
I used to think that sirloin steak and porterhouse and
round
Were just a little bit too high at fifty cents a pound.
Now I think the beef must grow was just a little

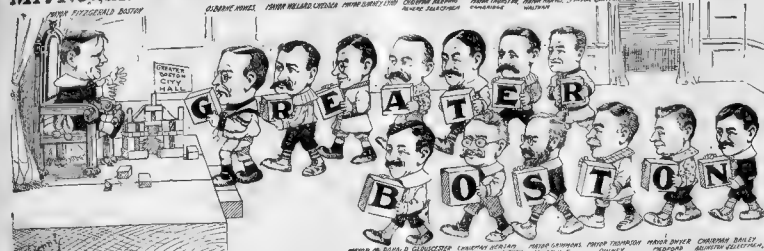
I used to think the best trout I ever had was just a little
gay
In hiking up the price of meat each alternating day.
But now I know they only aimed a well deserved
success,
And acted with what Armour calls enlightened self-
ishness.

1. The first part of the document is a list of names and addresses, which appears to be a directory or a list of contacts. The names are written in a cursive script, and the addresses are listed below them. The list includes names such as "J. B. Smith", "W. H. Jones", and "C. D. Brown", among others. The addresses are also written in cursive and include street names and city names.

BOSTON MEN AND WOMEN DAY BY DAY

Mr. Regan on New Council of Mayors and Selectmen

By J. Frank Davis



Organization took place at Young's Hotel last Thursday. There were twenty-nine present, representing more than two million constituents, two or three political parties, and a large number of the city's business and professional men.

At the Explosion, say He
The explosion at the Young's Hotel last Thursday was a very serious one, and it is believed that it was caused by a gas leak. The explosion was heard by many people in the neighborhood, and it caused a great deal of damage to the hotel. The fire department was called, and they were able to extinguish the fire. The explosion was a very serious one, and it is believed that it was caused by a gas leak.

Boston, Through the Vision of the Flowery Kingdom's Envoy



There are four mandarins of the first class in Boston, Mr. Regan, Mr. Davis, Mr. Smith, and Mr. Jones. They are the most important men in the city, and they are the ones who are responsible for the city's affairs.

By James Francis
The city of Boston is a very interesting place, and it is a place that is full of life and activity. The city is a place that is full of people who are interested in the city's affairs, and it is a place that is full of people who are interested in the city's future. The city is a place that is full of people who are interested in the city's past, and it is a place that is full of people who are interested in the city's present.

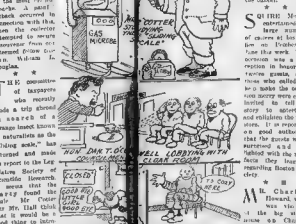
SOME FUNNY WRITERS AND SOME COMIC ARTISTS

BY



WEEK IN BOSTON TOWN

At the meeting I heard several of the women say they have played pretty regularly all winter, going out day after day, in spite of the weather, and sometimes going over the links alone save for the patient caddy.



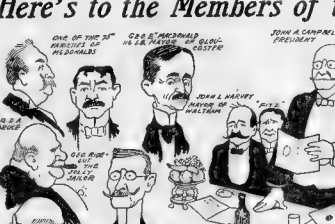
At the meeting I heard several of the women say they have played pretty regularly all winter, going out day after day, in spite of the weather, and sometimes going over the links alone save for the patient caddy.

The Golf Girls of Boston

MISS GARCIA, MISS HILLS, MISS PHILLIPS, MISS RICHMOND, MISS TAYLOR, MISS WALKER, MISS WHITE, MISS YOUNG.



At the meeting I heard several of the women say they have played pretty regularly all winter, going out day after day, in spite of the weather, and sometimes going over the links alone save for the patient caddy.



At the meeting I heard several of the women say they have played pretty regularly all winter, going out day after day, in spite of the weather, and sometimes going over the links alone save for the patient caddy.

By Jane Newcombe



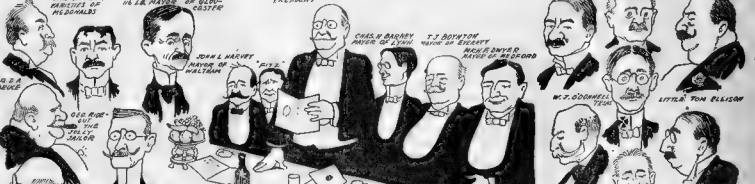
At the meeting I heard several of the women say they have played pretty regularly all winter, going out day after day, in spite of the weather, and sometimes going over the links alone save for the patient caddy.



At the meeting I heard several of the women say they have played pretty regularly all winter, going out day after day, in spite of the weather, and sometimes going over the links alone save for the patient caddy.

Here's to the Members of the I. C. Club

By Morton Burdett



At the meeting I heard several of the women say they have played pretty regularly all winter, going out day after day, in spite of the weather, and sometimes going over the links alone save for the patient caddy.

*Published here
for the first
time*

MRS.
MURRAY
FORBES



If it be true that the social pace is slackening it is so gradual as to be hardly perceptible, for the week just past was teeming with smart functions of all sorts and to suit all tastes. The week upon which we are entering bids fair to be quite as lively, though no particularly large wedding is scheduled. St. Valentine's Day comes on Wednesday, and almost innumerable are the events planned for the day, which is becoming so popular with society as a festive one. The dance which Mr.

The first in the series of Miss Terry's chamber concerts will be held tomorrow afternoon at the Somerset. Mrs. Martha Cushing Child, who attracted so much at-

The bride, who comes of two of America's oldest and best known families, is

Miss Caroline Quincy, Miss Quincy's only sister, who is one of this season's attractive debutantes, will be maid of honor.

* * *

Invitations have been issued by Mr. and Mrs. Frank Amory Davidson for the marriage of their daughter, Miss Helen Palmer Davidson, to George L. man Davis on Wednesday, February 21, in the First Parish

Mr. Charles Hurley of Westville is a patient at the Children's Hospital in Huntington avenue.

The Yahoos, held a dancing party in the Hall, Tuesday evening. The floor was in charge of Walter K. Wheelock, assisted by Thomas F. McGrall, John Bus and Fred Tatchio.

entertainment and dance will be held

Cambridge people are interested in the fact recently received of the marriage at Stratford, Conn., of Miss Florence E. Carter to Fred C. Moulton. Miss Moulton is well known in Cambridge from her connection with the Cambridge Public Library while she lived in this city. Mr. Moulton is a mining engineer, who formerly lived in Boston.

10

TON AMERICAN

Name _____
 Address _____
 City _____
 State _____
 Zip _____
 Telephone _____
 Occupation _____
 Business Address _____
 City _____
 State _____
 Zip _____
 Mail to Boston American Encyclopedia Club,
 100 Summer Street,
 Boston, Mass.

If you have no Encyclopedia at all, or if you have one
 that is old and unsatisfactory, we will, on re-
 ceipt of this coupon, send you a 36-page
 book showing some of the illustrations, por-
 traits of prominent men, maps, beau-
 tiful colored plates, sample articles,
 etc., taken from the Encyclopedia.
 With the book we will also send full par-
 ticulars of the Club, showing how easily
 you can secure for yourself and your family
 the benefits of this co-operative enterprise. This
 offer is for responsible men and women only.
 No children need apply.

If you have no Encyclopedia at all, or if you have one that is old and unsatisfactory, we will, on receipt of this coupon, send you a 36-page book showing some of the illustrations, portraits of prominent men, maps, beautiful colored plates, sample articles, etc., taken from the Encyclopedia.

With the book we will also send full particulars of the Club, showing how easily you can secure for yourself and your family the benefits of this co-operative enterprise. This offer is for responsible men and women only. No children need apply.

(The following information was obtained from the above-mentioned source.)

How Conductor Reeves Describes the Hold-Up

They got up and put on their coats. While they were doing this I told the conductor and operator to take the men and hold them. As I started away I heard an order and "Hold up your hands!" This came from the man in the rear seat. The one in the front seat said: "Yes, hold up your hands, and the first in doing the order will be filled with lead!" The man sitting in the rear seat covered me with his gun and backed toward the rear door.

The one in the front seat looked at me, covered me with his gun and again said: "Hold up your hands!" I dropped into the nearest seat, with my hands as high as I could get them. Every passenger in the car held up his hands—CONDUCTOR REEVES.

BANDITS WHO HELD UP TRAIN TAKEN BY POSSES AFTER PISTOL FIGHT

Continued from Page Twenty-two.

for the time being," said York to a BOSTON BRYANT AMERICAN reporter. "I expected to get a bullet hole through my head, for I thought that the safe blowing could not have occurred much before I went to the building, and I feared the gang was lurking somewhere near."

After returning home and telling my wife of the break, I returned to the shop and began an investigation. Out in the shop near an open window lay the empty cash drawer. I went back to the office and tried to telephone the police, but the phone would not work, so I started down town to notify the officers.

"I found Patrolman Sterling and told him of the job. He notified police headquarters. The burglar had probably got the run of the street, keeping watch, and learning that to-day was pay day evidently thought the money would be brought over from the bank of the day and placed in the office safe."

The safe of the factory was blown presumably between 11 o'clock and midnight. The thieves entered the office of the great factory building through a window, forcing the catch. So one heard the explosion, although the home of the night watchman, James York, was only a few hundred feet away.

York went from his home to the factory at a few minutes past midnight, accompanied by his little dog. The dog, once in the factory, seemed uneasy and whined and barked continuously. It would run to the door of the office and then back to York, and finally he was so impressed by the actions of his pet that he went to the office and made an investigation.

Then he found that the safe had been dynamited. The heavy steel door lay twenty feet from the safe proper, pieces of metal had been driven through office furniture and several huge stones which had been placed on top of the safe were shot higher and higher, wrecking the office. The safe was empty. There was no money, only a few papers of indeterminate value.

Fearful Gang Was Near.

"I was so certain when I saw what had happened that I was sure for the time being that the gang was near," said YORK, who works at the BOSTON AMERICAN. "I expected to get a bullet hole through my head, for I thought that the safe blowing could not have occurred much before I went to the building, and I feared the gang was lurking somewhere near."

After returning home and telling my wife of the break, I returned to the shop and began an investigation. Out in the shop near an open window lay the empty cash drawer. I went back to the office and tried to telephone the police, but the phone would not work, so I started down town to notify the officers.

What Sulphur Does

For the Human Body in Health and Disease.

The mention of sulphur will recall to many of us the early days when our mothers and grandmothers used as our daily dose of sulphur and molasses every spring and fall.

It was the universal spring and fall "blood purifier" (to use an old-fashioned and mild word) and it was not without merit.

The idea was good, but the remedy was crude and unsuitable, and a more potent and effective one had to be found.

Nowadays we get all the beneficial effects of sulphur in a palatable, concentrated form, so that a single grain is far more effective than a tablespoonful of the crude sulphur.

In recent years, research and experiment have proved that the best remedy for medicinal use is that obtained from (Calcium Sulphide) and sold in drug stores under the name of Stuart's Calcium Wafer. They are small chocolate coated tablets and contain the active medicinal principle of sulphur in a highly concentrated, effective form.

Few people are aware of the value of this form of sulphur in restoring and maintaining bodily vigor and health; sulphur acts directly on the liver and excretory organs, and purifies and enriches the blood by the prompt elimination of waste material.

Our grandmothers knew this when they dosed us with molasses and sulphur every spring and fall, but the flowers of sulphur were often ordinary than the disease, and cannot compare with the modern concentrated preparations of sulphur, of which Stuart's Calcium Wafer is undoubtedly the best and most widely used.

They are the natural antidotes for liver and kidney troubles and for constipation and purify the blood in a way that often surprises patients and physicians alike.

At such rare people who are tired of the "calves" and "molasses" of the "olden times" as far as more palatable and effective preparation.

SLASHER FINDS VICTIM WITHIN CHURCH WALLS; CUTS BRAID OFF



TWO OF THE LATEST VICTIMS OF "JACK THE SLASHER."

Blanche Patenaude, fourteen years old, shown in the picture wearing a cap and muff, was attacked last night on the street. Alton Smith, the other girl whose picture is given, is one of those who lost their traces.

Attack on Another Girl Averted by Presence of Mind of Her Mother, Who Drives Him Away Before He Can Use Shears.

The little French girl at the church, who all the evening "they all seemed to" be a victim of the "Jack the Slasher," was not so easily taken. Her mother, who was with her, saw the man who was attacking her and drove him away before he could use his shears.

The man who was attacking her was seen by the mother, who drove him away before he could use his shears.

The man who was attacking her was seen by the mother, who drove him away before he could use his shears.

The man who was attacking her was seen by the mother, who drove him away before he could use his shears.

The man who was attacking her was seen by the mother, who drove him away before he could use his shears.

The man who was attacking her was seen by the mother, who drove him away before he could use his shears.

The man who was attacking her was seen by the mother, who drove him away before he could use his shears.

The man who was attacking her was seen by the mother, who drove him away before he could use his shears.

The man who was attacking her was seen by the mother, who drove him away before he could use his shears.

The man who was attacking her was seen by the mother, who drove him away before he could use his shears.

The man who was attacking her was seen by the mother, who drove him away before he could use his shears.

The man who was attacking her was seen by the mother, who drove him away before he could use his shears.

The man who was attacking her was seen by the mother, who drove him away before he could use his shears.

The man who was attacking her was seen by the mother, who drove him away before he could use his shears.

The man who was attacking her was seen by the mother, who drove him away before he could use his shears.

The man who was attacking her was seen by the mother, who drove him away before he could use his shears.

The man who was attacking her was seen by the mother, who drove him away before he could use his shears.

The man who was attacking her was seen by the mother, who drove him away before he could use his shears.

The man who was attacking her was seen by the mother, who drove him away before he could use his shears.

The man who was attacking her was seen by the mother, who drove him away before he could use his shears.

The man who was attacking her was seen by the mother, who drove him away before he could use his shears.

The man who was attacking her was seen by the mother, who drove him away before he could use his shears.

MALE OWNERS ANY HAMILTON TO STAND BY BAER. PARIS.

Pledge Support to Railroads in Event of a Big Coal War.

BELIEVED IN FINANCIAL CIRCLES STRIKE IS NEAR.

Philadelphia, Feb. 10.—Independent contractors in the United States and anthracite shippers today pledged their support in the event of a strike on the part of the coal miners to A. J. Baer and George F. Baer, as representing the two railroads that control the two main branches of the coal industry.

Philadelphia brought the position of the anthracite independent operators and shippers in the coal industry to the attention of the coal miners to A. J. Baer and George F. Baer, as representing the two railroads that control the two main branches of the coal industry.

Mr. Weaver Ignorant.

Late in the evening, when Mr. Weaver was asked regarding the strike situation, he replied that he had been sick in bed for a day or two and had not been able to read the papers, so he was not up to date on the situation.

After hearing from the independent shippers and the coal miners, Mr. Weaver said that he was not up to date on the situation, but he was sure that the coal industry was in a bad way.

As a result of the various moves of the day it is generally believed in financial circles that a strike is far more probable than has been thought at any previous time. Therefore, the Pennsylvania and Reading railroads have been advised to be on their guard.

As a result of the various moves of the day it is generally believed in financial circles that a strike is far more probable than has been thought at any previous time. Therefore, the Pennsylvania and Reading railroads have been advised to be on their guard.

As a result of the various moves of the day it is generally believed in financial circles that a strike is far more probable than has been thought at any previous time. Therefore, the Pennsylvania and Reading railroads have been advised to be on their guard.

As a result of the various moves of the day it is generally believed in financial circles that a strike is far more probable than has been thought at any previous time. Therefore, the Pennsylvania and Reading railroads have been advised to be on their guard.

As a result of the various moves of the day it is generally believed in financial circles that a strike is far more probable than has been thought at any previous time. Therefore, the Pennsylvania and Reading railroads have been advised to be on their guard.

As a result of the various moves of the day it is generally believed in financial circles that a strike is far more probable than has been thought at any previous time. Therefore, the Pennsylvania and Reading railroads have been advised to be on their guard.

As a result of the various moves of the day it is generally believed in financial circles that a strike is far more probable than has been thought at any previous time. Therefore, the Pennsylvania and Reading railroads have been advised to be on their guard.

As a result of the various moves of the day it is generally believed in financial circles that a strike is far more probable than has been thought at any previous time. Therefore, the Pennsylvania and Reading railroads have been advised to be on their guard.

As a result of the various moves of the day it is generally believed in financial circles that a strike is far more probable than has been thought at any previous time. Therefore, the Pennsylvania and Reading railroads have been advised to be on their guard.

As a result of the various moves of the day it is generally believed in financial circles that a strike is far more probable than has been thought at any previous time. Therefore, the Pennsylvania and Reading railroads have been advised to be on their guard.

As a result of the various moves of the day it is generally believed in financial circles that a strike is far more probable than has been thought at any previous time. Therefore, the Pennsylvania and Reading railroads have been advised to be on their guard.

As a result of the various moves of the day it is generally believed in financial circles that a strike is far more probable than has been thought at any previous time. Therefore, the Pennsylvania and Reading railroads have been advised to be on their guard.

As a result of the various moves of the day it is generally believed in financial circles that a strike is far more probable than has been thought at any previous time. Therefore, the Pennsylvania and Reading railroads have been advised to be on their guard.

As a result of the various moves of the day it is generally believed in financial circles that a strike is far more probable than has been thought at any previous time. Therefore, the Pennsylvania and Reading railroads have been advised to be on their guard.

As a result of the various moves of the day it is generally believed in financial circles that a strike is far more probable than has been thought at any previous time. Therefore, the Pennsylvania and Reading railroads have been advised to be on their guard.

As a result of the various moves of the day it is generally believed in financial circles that a strike is far more probable than has been thought at any previous time. Therefore, the Pennsylvania and Reading railroads have been advised to be on their guard.

As a result of the various moves of the day it is generally believed in financial circles that a strike is far more probable than has been thought at any previous time. Therefore, the Pennsylvania and Reading railroads have been advised to be on their guard.

As a result of the various moves of the day it is generally believed in financial circles that a strike is far more probable than has been thought at any previous time. Therefore, the Pennsylvania and Reading railroads have been advised to be on their guard.

As a result of the various moves of the day it is generally believed in financial circles that a strike is far more probable than has been thought at any previous time. Therefore, the Pennsylvania and Reading railroads have been advised to be on their guard.

As a result of the various moves of the day it is generally believed in financial circles that a strike is far more probable than has been thought at any previous time. Therefore, the Pennsylvania and Reading railroads have been advised to be on their guard.

As a result of the various moves of the day it is generally believed in financial circles that a strike is far more probable than has been thought at any previous time. Therefore, the Pennsylvania and Reading railroads have been advised to be on their guard.

As a result of the various moves of the day it is generally believed in financial circles that a strike is far more probable than has been thought at any previous time. Therefore, the Pennsylvania and Reading railroads have been advised to be on their guard.

FREE!

TO ALL PURCHASERS OF

50c. Worth Tea, Coffee, A. & P. Extracts, Spices, or Baking Powder

ENGLISH JET

TEA POT

CAPACITY 8 CUPS

EVERY HOUSEKEEPER SHOULD HAVE ONE

The only kind of Tea Pot to use for infusing tea.

Don't Fail to Secure One

Great Atlantic & Pacific Tea Co.

92 Court St., opp. Sudbury St.

200 Tremont St., near Elliot St.

109 Market St., opp. Boston

326 Broadway, Chelsea

37 Market St., Lynn

633 Mass. Ave., Cambridge

\$88

WILL FURNISH

FOUR ROOMS COMPLETE

With substantial up-to-date Furniture and Carpets

Our Special Combination Couplet of

1 Iron Bed 8.00

2 Mattresses 3.75

1 Wash Stand 2.00

1 Bed Room Chair 1.00

1 Bath Room Chair 1.00

1 Arm Chair 1.00

1 Bed Room Chair 1.00

1 Bath Room Chair 1.00

1 Arm Chair 1.00

CERTIFICATE OF PURITY

This is to Certify that Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney, liver and bladder remedy, is purely vegetable and does not contain any calomel, mercury, opium, morphine, opium, strychnine, cocaine, nitrate potash (salt-petre), bromide potassium, narcotic alkaloid, whiskey, wine or any harmful or habit producing drugs. Swamp-Root was discovered through scientific research and study by Dr. Kilmer, who graduated with honors and is now actively engaged in the practice of his profession, which calling he has successfully followed many years.

[State of New York, County of Broome, } S. S. Jonas M. Kilmer, senior member of the firm of Dr. Kilmer & Co., of the City of Binghamton, County of Broome, State of New York, being duly sworn, deposes and says that the guarantee of purity of Swamp-Root, as described in the foregoing certificate, is in all respects true.

Subscribed and sworn to before me April 28, 1898.

Jonas M. Kilmer

Sworn to before me April 28, 1898.

Sworn to before me April 28, 1898.

Sworn to before me April 28, 1898.

Sworn to before me April 28, 1898.

Sworn to before me April 28, 1898.

Sworn to before me April 28, 1898.

Sworn to before me April 28, 1898.

Sworn to before me April 28, 1898.

Sworn to before me April 28, 1898.

Sworn to before me April 28, 1898.

Sworn to before me April 28, 1898.

Sworn to before me April 28, 1898.

Sworn to before me April 28, 1898.

Sworn to before me April 28, 1898.

Sworn to before me April 28, 1898.

FIGHTS WILL: SAYS SPOUSE WAS INSANE

Alleging that her late husband, Dr. James F. Hamilton, who will remain a prisoner until he is released, was a man who was insane, the wife of the doctor, who was killed by a bullet from the chest, said today that she was insane.

The wife of the doctor, who was killed by a bullet from the chest, said today that she was insane.

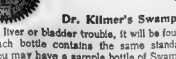
The wife of the doctor, who was killed by a bullet from the chest, said today that she was insane.

The wife of the doctor, who was killed by a bullet from the chest, said today that she was insane.

The wife of the doctor, who was killed by a bullet from the chest, said today that she was insane.

The wife of the doctor, who was killed by a bullet from the chest, said today that she was insane.

The wife of the doctor, who was killed by a bullet from the chest, said today that she was insane.



Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root is not recommended for everything, but if you have kidney, liver or bladder trouble, it will be found just the remedy you need. Swamp-Root makes friends.

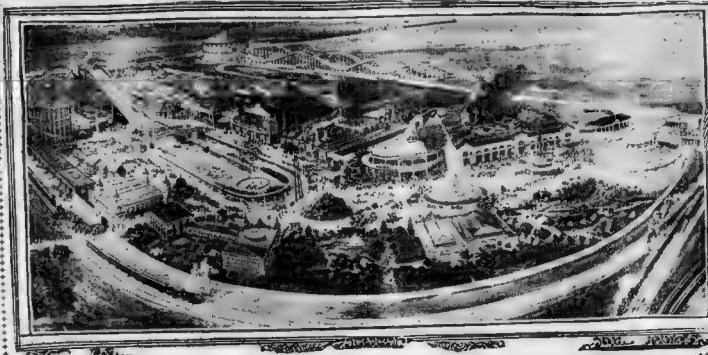
Each bottle contains the same standard of purity, strength and excellence.

You may have a sample bottle of Swamp-Root free by mail, if you have not already had one.

When writing to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., be sure to mention reading this generous offer in this paper.

AN ARMY OF WORKMEN BUILD WONDERLAND

Million-Dollar Coney Island for Boston



The sketch gives an idea of the almost endless variety of entertainment planned by Boston owners of this pleasure park on a twenty-acre plateau at Revere Reservation, on which \$1,000,000 will be spent to complete Boston's Coney Island.

PLEASURE PARK, TO COST \$1,000,000; OPENS MAY 30

TURN SPRING FLOWERS INTO CASH FOR SWEET CHARITY

Mrs. Margaret Deland Wins Hearts and Purses of Back Bay Patrons at Annual Jonquil Sale.

After only seven weeks' growth, Boston's new million dollar pleasure park, Wonderland, has assumed a remarkable development. This Coney Island of the North, which will contain all the marvels of the modern amusement park, is now being planned by the city of Boston, and the city is now in the process of acquiring the land on which it is to be built. The park is to be built on a twenty-acre plateau at Revere Reservation, on which \$1,000,000 will be spent to complete Boston's Coney Island.

Mrs. Margaret Deland gave a charming and practical demonstration of turning spring flowers into dollars yesterday. She held her annual jonquil sale by which a worthy charity was substantially helped. Yesterday's sale was actually successful. Out of fifty people attending, and the hundreds of plants displayed only a few were left. The sale was held at the home of Mrs. Deland, who is well known in the city. The sale was held at the home of Mrs. Deland, who is well known in the city. The sale was held at the home of Mrs. Deland, who is well known in the city.

COLDER TO-MORROW SAYS WEATHER MAN

Continence for a few days longer, at least, of the cold weather is predicted by the weather man. Since the storm of the 10th, the thermometer has set around the 32 degree mark, with a few degrees below. The weather man predicts that the cold will continue for a few days longer, at least, of the cold weather is predicted by the weather man.

DYSPEPSIA-PROOF.

Many a man can be thoroughly enjoyed by any friend. Men, as a rule, are first encouraged by their enemies. Their antagonists turn on the searchlight, and the proof of merit will lie in being able to stand the flame. It was only in this way that Mr. White ever knew that Dyspepsia was one of Mr. Black's worst enemies. But time flew to face at a table-four table, he handed his afflicted friend the bill and said: "Pay it." Oyster Cocktail. Stuffed Olives. Boston Clam Chowder. Strained Cucumber. Sirloin Steak with Mushrooms. Roast Beef with Gravy. Boiled Oat Tonic with Sausage. Lobster a la King. Baked Potatoes. Combination Crab Salad. Hot Mince Pie. Pineapple Fritters. Mr. White ordered a little of each. Mr. Black ordered a little of each. Mr. White ordered a little of each. Mr. Black ordered a little of each. Mr. White ordered a little of each. Mr. Black ordered a little of each.

FORMER MAYOR DEAD OF BLOOD POISONING

Partaker, R. L. P., 26—The Hon. John J. Rogers, Mayor of the city, died last night at his residence, No. 15 Clay street, as the result of blood poisoning. Some weeks ago Mr. Rogers injured his foot by stepping on a nail, and the infection of the foot led to the poisoning of the blood. The infection of the foot led to the poisoning of the blood. The infection of the foot led to the poisoning of the blood.

DRUG CLERK WAS EXPOSED

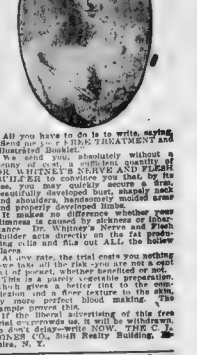
Police Officer Crawford Writes That This One Should Be Looked After. The clerk at a drug store in Boston tried to sell something to a police officer. The clerk at a drug store in Boston tried to sell something to a police officer. The clerk at a drug store in Boston tried to sell something to a police officer. The clerk at a drug store in Boston tried to sell something to a police officer. The clerk at a drug store in Boston tried to sell something to a police officer.

GRAND JURY FINDS 70 INDICTMENTS; 20 "NO BILLS."

Lack of Assistance to District Attorney Moran Prevents the Filing of Report on Special Investigations.

Seventy indictments and twenty "no bills" made up the report of the grand jury, presented to the court yesterday for the first time. The list of indictments was the largest returned by a grand jury in the history of the city. The list of indictments was the largest returned by a grand jury in the history of the city. The list of indictments was the largest returned by a grand jury in the history of the city.

WHY BESOTHIN?



FRANK FERDINAND

Wholesale and Retail. Outfitter of Homes. My Customers Will Receive Wholesale Prices. Prices During This Month on All Goods. Frank Ferdinand is a well-known figure in the city. He is a well-known figure in the city. He is a well-known figure in the city. He is a well-known figure in the city. He is a well-known figure in the city.

THEY LOOK ALIKE.

Representative of the Pennsylvania State Police. The Pennsylvania State Police is a well-known force in the state. The Pennsylvania State Police is a well-known force in the state. The Pennsylvania State Police is a well-known force in the state. The Pennsylvania State Police is a well-known force in the state. The Pennsylvania State Police is a well-known force in the state.

Does Your Back Ache?

A trial bottle of Warner's Safe Cure, the great kidney and bladder cure. A trial bottle of Warner's Safe Cure, the great kidney and bladder cure. A trial bottle of Warner's Safe Cure, the great kidney and bladder cure. A trial bottle of Warner's Safe Cure, the great kidney and bladder cure. A trial bottle of Warner's Safe Cure, the great kidney and bladder cure.



DAVID J. INGRAHAM

10 WINTER ST. Sole Importer of the Celebrated "Safe Cure" for Kidney and Bladder Diseases.

DR. SOLOMON

Boston's Most Successful Specialist in Cancers, Tumors, Goitres and Fibroids. Dr. Solomon is a well-known specialist in the city. He is a well-known specialist in the city. He is a well-known specialist in the city. He is a well-known specialist in the city. He is a well-known specialist in the city.

Beecham's Pills

When lack of appetite is caused by overeating, take Beecham's Pills to relieve the feeling of fullness. When lack of appetite is caused by overeating, take Beecham's Pills to relieve the feeling of fullness. When lack of appetite is caused by overeating, take Beecham's Pills to relieve the feeling of fullness. When lack of appetite is caused by overeating, take Beecham's Pills to relieve the feeling of fullness. When lack of appetite is caused by overeating, take Beecham's Pills to relieve the feeling of fullness.

DAVID J. INGRAHAM

10 WINTER ST. Sole Importer of the Celebrated "Safe Cure" for Kidney and Bladder Diseases.

DR. SOLOMON

Boston's Most Successful Specialist in Cancers, Tumors, Goitres and Fibroids. Dr. Solomon is a well-known specialist in the city. He is a well-known specialist in the city. He is a well-known specialist in the city. He is a well-known specialist in the city. He is a well-known specialist in the city.

Beecham's Pills

When lack of appetite is caused by overeating, take Beecham's Pills to relieve the feeling of fullness. When lack of appetite is caused by overeating, take Beecham's Pills to relieve the feeling of fullness. When lack of appetite is caused by overeating, take Beecham's Pills to relieve the feeling of fullness. When lack of appetite is caused by overeating, take Beecham's Pills to relieve the feeling of fullness. When lack of appetite is caused by overeating, take Beecham's Pills to relieve the feeling of fullness.

**BOSTON WILL HONOR
BIRTHDAY OF
LINCOLN.**

**Mayor Serves Notice That No One Who Failed to
Contribute Will Be Retained.**

[illegible]

James H. Doss, who was defeated at the polls for St. Louis mayor, is to be made a corporate director of a stock sale of the politicians to that to be the big story day.

It was their first certain word of what Mayor Fitzgerald purpose to do to make Dossion "bigger, bigger and better."

"Strengthen the Party."

The announcement of policy was made in Mayor Fitzgerald's newspaper, The Republic, under the caption "Intemperance and Party Service." Speaking of men who are willing some change should be made at City Hall, the article says:

"In a day or two these same gentlemen come in and ask the Mayor or the head of a street to sign some petition. * * * It would be well if these tactics would cease, because they do not help either the gentleman for whom they

The whiskey you should buy is the whiskey that you know to be reliable in every respect. In this way you are certain that you are getting a whiskey that is both smooth and mellow and can be relied upon for uniformity of taste and strength.

C. Mahan Home Whiskey is conceded by the best judges to embody every whiskey virtue. The first consideration in the distilling is honesty and cleanliness. Only the best barley malt and the finest rye grains are used, and

going to be found wanting in other sections of the city. In this way it is going to be difficult for blue to make a name for himself among the rest of the city as a politician, but that will look well from a geographical standpoint.

Wards He'll Favor.

John F. Callahan & Bradstreet's and Dun's Mercantile Bank of Boston will tell you the

	1944	1945
Ward 1.....	1102	755
Ward 2.....	127	1412
Ward 3.....	1191	98
	2421	239

Ward 4	981	86.
Ward 5	1441	6.00
Ward 6	707	6.42
Ward 7	479	248.1
Ward 8	912	191.2
Ward 9	411	407.
Ward 10	77	47.2
Ward 11	265	54.1

Ward 12	17.34	1241
Ward 13	17.35	1240
Ward 14	14.50	1168
Ward 15	12.07	933
Ward 16	17.63	1065
Ward 17	12.10	883
Ward 18	16.42	1277
Ward 19	18.93	1282

Ward 20	1094	760
Ward 21	1026	800
Ward 22	886	817
Ward 23	1213	947
Ward 24	851	843

The Contributors.

— — — — —

These City Hall employees may be regarded, in the light of the Mayor's announcement, as reasonably likely to hold their positions, having been "friendly." The accounts which they contributed to the Fitzgerald campaign, as shown by the report of Treasurer William J. Powers of the Democratic City Committee, were

James Norton	\$2.00	At Full information regarding Talking Machines, that I am under no obligation to give.
Clay Messing - Edward J. Levy	.250	
Amosor John H. Deussen	.200	
Amosor John A. Deussen	.200	
Amosor John J. Murphy	.200	
Edison Phonograph John M. Min	.200	

Section Commissioner David R. Shaw	175
Director of Weights and Measures H. H.	
Loring	150
T. C. Dally	200
City Collector Edmund A. McDonald	300
Superintendent of Public Buildings	
Frank M. Cline	200
Street Commissioner J. James A. Galt	200

Assessor Fred H. Temple.....	200	Fake' plumbing school	
Health Commissioner Thomas B. Shea.....	200	sheriff any moment and	
Joseph P. O'Brien.....	100	money and chance to learn	
Thomas J. O'Leary, City Treasury De- partment.....	100	Ours are the only plum can teach you the trade a	

Our schools are the union and from which grow union.

Read about us in the

at Liquezone Can Do

zone—not drugs, which can't kill germs.

Every germ attack, no matter what its symptoms, calls for a germicide. The mildness of Liquezone makes some of its results seem almost incredible. But in that mildness lies the power that germ diseases need. And diseases which have resisted medicine

A word to the wise
Graduate from our schools

50c. Bottle Free.
If you need Liquozone, and have never tried it, please send us this coupon. We will then mail you an order

I searched the whole earth for a specific for Rheumatism—something that I or any physician could feel safe in prescribing—something that we could count on, not only occasionally, but with reasonable certainty. For the ravages of Rheumatism

Liquorzone costs 50c. and \$1.

CUT OUT THIS COUPON

Fill it out and mail it to The Liquorzone Company, 435-464 Wabash Ave., Chicago.

789D

Note that this offer applies to new users only.
Any physician or hospital not yet using Lipo-
some will be gladly supplied for a test.

Figure 1. Schematic diagram of the experimental setup.

30,000 Pairs of Women's Hose

Third to Half Regular Prices

Search for a pair of women's hose that is both comfortable and stylish. These wonderful bargain values are for sale as used and new. All styles from one third to one half regular prices. Our trial price is correspondingly low. Study them.

25c, 35c and 50c Hosiery at 17c

Made of finer cotton and silk with stripes and figures, hand embroidered, in black, navy, white, and a wide range of plain black cotton and lace-trimmed, plain black, real mink, a high school style, high school heel, toe and sole.

50c and 75c Embroidered Hosiery at 29c

These are the finest quality of high grade hosiery, in lace and mercerized black, real mink, a high school style, high school heel, toe and sole.

15c For Men's 25c Lacy Lisle and 12 1/2c For Men's 25c Medium Weight

These are the finest quality of high grade hosiery, in lace and mercerized black, real mink, a high school style, high school heel, toe and sole.

Men's 50c Black Cashmere Hose 25c

These are the finest quality of high grade hosiery, in lace and mercerized black, real mink, a high school style, high school heel, toe and sole.

Women's Vests at Half

25c Women's 50c Vest (long shaped vest) high 1/2 25c

For Women's \$1.50 Sweater ribbed fine wool vest; high neck, short or long sleeves, all colors, in white, pink and black.

1.98 For Women's \$1.00 Sweater ribbed Broad waist vest, high neck, long or short sleeves, all colors, in white, pink and black.

(Main Floor, Haywood Place Side)

Men's \$1.00 Knit Underwear at 37c a Garment

Superior quality, (designed to effect an immediate clearance of all old stock and broken pieces of underwear)

Everything has been combined in one lot and we find that there are all sizes in the assortment, but not all sizes in any one make. Some of the best brands are included. Read.

Men's underwear in broken sizes and small lots, values up to \$1.00 a garment. You will find Women's Knit Underwear, Corsets, Jersey Robes and Frock's Womans

Underwear and other well known makes. All old stock. If you are in a hurry, a bargain is yours. Monday at 27c a garment

Men's \$1.50 Natural Wool Underwear at 75c

Men's Natural Wool Underwear in brown lines of Glenshire Searny Wool Shirts and Drawers and some of Rockman's non-shrinkable underwear, also other makes, values up to \$1.50, choice a garment, 75c

(Main Floor, Haywood Place Side)

15,000 Yards of 1906 Embroideries: Save a Full Third

Fashion has declared a liberal use of embroideries indispensable for the coming season, which has created an enormous demand. Manufacturers and importers have the privilege and have at hand their own supply. In spite of this we place on sale 15,000 yards of the damask and of most wanted styles at a positive saving of one-third.

10c and 15c 29c a Yard 39c a Yard

For 1906 French lace, up to 20 inches wide, in white, pink and black, for 10c and 15c. For 1906 French lace, up to 20 inches wide, in white, pink and black, for 29c and 39c.

33% Reductions on Allovers

A large lot of allovers at one-third and more reductions from prevailing prices. We show a collection of 150 patterns, including all the novelties of the season.

48c for 75c 98c for \$1.50 1.25 for \$2.00

(Main Floor, Haywood Place Side)

100,000 Yards of Ribbon Actually Less Than Half

Taffeta, Moire, Messaline and Silk Picot Edge Fallstine Ribbon in the rarest and choicest shades and colors—ribbons that will be instantly recognized as identical with those always sold at prices more than double.

10c and 15c for 25c All Silk Wash

10c and 15c for 25c All Silk Wash

10c and 15c for 25c All Silk Wash

10c and 15c for 25c All Silk Wash

10c and 15c for 25c All Silk Wash

10c and 15c for 25c All Silk Wash

10c and 15c for 25c All Silk Wash

10c and 15c for 25c All Silk Wash

10c and 15c for 25c All Silk Wash

10c and 15c for 25c All Silk Wash

10c and 15c for 25c All Silk Wash

10c and 15c for 25c All Silk Wash

10c and 15c for 25c All Silk Wash

10c and 15c for 25c All Silk Wash

10c and 15c for 25c All Silk Wash

10c and 15c for 25c All Silk Wash

10c and 15c for 25c All Silk Wash

10c and 15c for 25c All Silk Wash

10c and 15c for 25c All Silk Wash

10c and 15c for 25c All Silk Wash

10c and 15c for 25c All Silk Wash

10c and 15c for 25c All Silk Wash

10c and 15c for 25c All Silk Wash

10c and 15c for 25c All Silk Wash

10c and 15c for 25c All Silk Wash

10c and 15c for 25c All Silk Wash

10c and 15c for 25c All Silk Wash

10c and 15c for 25c All Silk Wash

10c and 15c for 25c All Silk Wash

10c and 15c for 25c All Silk Wash

10c and 15c for 25c All Silk Wash

10c and 15c for 25c All Silk Wash

10c and 15c for 25c All Silk Wash

HENRY SIEGEL CO

Mail Orders Promptly Filled

Washington and Essex Sts.

Telephone - - Oxford 2605

60,000 Yards Wash Goods in Newest Spring Effects

Introductory Prices Reveal Many Great Values

We present a massive assortment of sheer washable materials in an amazing variety of styles and colorings. Purchases made especially for our initial sale.

Among the new creations for spring will be found French Organdies, Irish Dimities, Eolies, Mercerized Poplins, Voiles, Check Taffetas, Swiss Muslins, Printed Silk Muslins, Embroidered Voiles, and various other wash goods that will appeal to all who admire refined patterns.

Printed Voiles at 12 1/2c a yard

1600 yards of Printed Voiles, in shadow checks, dots and stripes, when and lined goods. Very pretty and serviceable. Regularly sold for 19c.

15c a yard for 6000 yards of 19c Henry Siegel, an all cotton washable fabric, having the appearance of wool cloth. Colors ground with various size stripes and checks, excellent for outing suits.

12 1/2c a yard for 6000 yards of German Linen Suitings, 22 1/2 inches wide, but the same effect as imported dress linen that would cost you 50c a yard. The colors are also, navy, teal and tan.

28 in. Silk Mull at 12 1/2c a yard

3600 yards Silk Mull, 28 inches wide and very sheer; all the prevailing and desirable shades, usually sold for 19c. Monday at 12 1/2c.

19c a yard for 5400 yards of 39c Superfine Organdies, in white and fine grounds, printed in the most and more elaborate designs; a beautiful sheer cloth, difficult to distinguish from the French goods.

12 1/2c a yard for 4700 yards of dotted Swiss sheer cloth, in white grounds, printed in rose buds and floral motifs. Very scarce. This is a fresh lot. First time on the counters.

Special: Silk Eolienues at 29c a Yard

4500 yards of beautiful Silk Eolienne, made from the finest silk and cotton yarns; just as lustrous as an all-silk fabric; splendid color range—a 39c quality.

6 1/2c a yard for 5200 yards of Ging-hams, in checks and stripes, excellent variety of styles. These are mill shaves, 10c quality.

6 1/2c a yard for 3500 yards of fine 100% cotton, in white grounds, printed in the most and more elaborate designs; a beautiful sheer cloth, difficult to distinguish from the French goods.

5 1/2c a yard for 6700 yards of Nub Voile, in white grounds, printed in the most and more elaborate designs; a beautiful sheer cloth, difficult to distinguish from the French goods.

5 1/2c a yard for 6700 yards of Nub Voile, in white grounds, printed in the most and more elaborate designs; a beautiful sheer cloth, difficult to distinguish from the French goods.

5 1/2c a yard for 6700 yards of Nub Voile, in white grounds, printed in the most and more elaborate designs; a beautiful sheer cloth, difficult to distinguish from the French goods.

5 1/2c a yard for 6700 yards of Nub Voile, in white grounds, printed in the most and more elaborate designs; a beautiful sheer cloth, difficult to distinguish from the French goods.

5 1/2c a yard for 6700 yards of Nub Voile, in white grounds, printed in the most and more elaborate designs; a beautiful sheer cloth, difficult to distinguish from the French goods.

5 1/2c a yard for 6700 yards of Nub Voile, in white grounds, printed in the most and more elaborate designs; a beautiful sheer cloth, difficult to distinguish from the French goods.

5 1/2c a yard for 6700 yards of Nub Voile, in white grounds, printed in the most and more elaborate designs; a beautiful sheer cloth, difficult to distinguish from the French goods.

5 1/2c a yard for 6700 yards of Nub Voile, in white grounds, printed in the most and more elaborate designs; a beautiful sheer cloth, difficult to distinguish from the French goods.

5 1/2c a yard for 6700 yards of Nub Voile, in white grounds, printed in the most and more elaborate designs; a beautiful sheer cloth, difficult to distinguish from the French goods.

5 1/2c a yard for 6700 yards of Nub Voile, in white grounds, printed in the most and more elaborate designs; a beautiful sheer cloth, difficult to distinguish from the French goods.

5 1/2c a yard for 6700 yards of Nub Voile, in white grounds, printed in the most and more elaborate designs; a beautiful sheer cloth, difficult to distinguish from the French goods.

5 1/2c a yard for 6700 yards of Nub Voile, in white grounds, printed in the most and more elaborate designs; a beautiful sheer cloth, difficult to distinguish from the French goods.

5 1/2c a yard for 6700 yards of Nub Voile, in white grounds, printed in the most and more elaborate designs; a beautiful sheer cloth, difficult to distinguish from the French goods.

5 1/2c a yard for 6700 yards of Nub Voile, in white grounds, printed in the most and more elaborate designs; a beautiful sheer cloth, difficult to distinguish from the French goods.

5 1/2c a yard for 6700 yards of Nub Voile, in white grounds, printed in the most and more elaborate designs; a beautiful sheer cloth, difficult to distinguish from the French goods.

5 1/2c a yard for 6700 yards of Nub Voile, in white grounds, printed in the most and more elaborate designs; a beautiful sheer cloth, difficult to distinguish from the French goods.

5 1/2c a yard for 6700 yards of Nub Voile, in white grounds, printed in the most and more elaborate designs; a beautiful sheer cloth, difficult to distinguish from the French goods.

5 1/2c a yard for 6700 yards of Nub Voile, in white grounds, printed in the most and more elaborate designs; a beautiful sheer cloth, difficult to distinguish from the French goods.

5 1/2c a yard for 6700 yards of Nub Voile, in white grounds, printed in the most and more elaborate designs; a beautiful sheer cloth, difficult to distinguish from the French goods.

5 1/2c a yard for 6700 yards of Nub Voile, in white grounds, printed in the most and more elaborate designs; a beautiful sheer cloth, difficult to distinguish from the French goods.

5 1/2c a yard for 6700 yards of Nub Voile, in white grounds, printed in the most and more elaborate designs; a beautiful sheer cloth, difficult to distinguish from the French goods.

5 1/2c a yard for 6700 yards of Nub Voile, in white grounds, printed in the most and more elaborate designs; a beautiful sheer cloth, difficult to distinguish from the French goods.

5 1/2c a yard for 6700 yards of Nub Voile, in white grounds, printed in the most and more elaborate designs; a beautiful sheer cloth, difficult to distinguish from the French goods.

5 1/2c a yard for 6700 yards of Nub Voile, in white grounds, printed in the most and more elaborate designs; a beautiful sheer cloth, difficult to distinguish from the French goods.

5 1/2c a yard for 6700 yards of Nub Voile, in white grounds, printed in the most and more elaborate designs; a beautiful sheer cloth, difficult to distinguish from the French goods.

5 1/2c a yard for 6700 yards of Nub Voile, in white grounds, printed in the most and more elaborate designs; a beautiful sheer cloth, difficult to distinguish from the French goods.

5 1/2c a yard for 6700 yards of Nub Voile, in white grounds, printed in the most and more elaborate designs; a beautiful sheer cloth, difficult to distinguish from the French goods.

5 1/2c a yard for 6700 yards of Nub Voile, in white grounds, printed in the most and more elaborate designs; a beautiful sheer cloth, difficult to distinguish from the French goods.

5 1/2c a yard for 6700 yards of Nub Voile, in white grounds, printed in the most and more elaborate designs; a beautiful sheer cloth, difficult to distinguish from the French goods.

5 1/2c a yard for 6700 yards of Nub Voile, in white grounds, printed in the most and more elaborate designs; a beautiful sheer cloth, difficult to distinguish from the French goods.

5 1/2c a yard for 6700 yards of Nub Voile, in white grounds, printed in the most and more elaborate designs; a beautiful sheer cloth, difficult to distinguish from the French goods.

5 1/2c a yard for 6700 yards of Nub Voile, in white grounds, printed in the most and more elaborate designs; a beautiful sheer cloth, difficult to distinguish from the French goods.

5 1/2c a yard for 6700 yards of Nub Voile, in white grounds, printed in the most and more elaborate designs; a beautiful sheer cloth, difficult to distinguish from the French goods.

5 1/2c a yard for 6700 yards of Nub Voile, in white grounds, printed in the most and more elaborate designs; a beautiful sheer cloth, difficult to distinguish from the French goods.

5 1/2c a yard for 6700 yards of Nub Voile, in white grounds, printed in the most and more elaborate designs; a beautiful sheer cloth, difficult to distinguish from the French goods.

5 1/2c a yard for 6700 yards of Nub Voile, in white grounds, printed in the most and more elaborate designs; a beautiful sheer cloth, difficult to distinguish from the French goods.

5 1/2c a yard for 6700 yards of Nub Voile, in white grounds, printed in the most and more elaborate designs; a beautiful sheer cloth, difficult to distinguish from the French goods.

5 1/2c a yard for 6700 yards of Nub Voile, in white grounds, printed in the most and more elaborate designs; a beautiful sheer cloth, difficult to distinguish from the French goods.

5 1/2c a yard for 6700 yards of Nub Voile, in white grounds, printed in the most and more elaborate designs; a beautiful sheer cloth, difficult to distinguish from the French goods.

5 1/2c a yard for 6700 yards of Nub Voile, in white grounds, printed in the most and more elaborate designs; a beautiful sheer cloth, difficult to distinguish from the French goods.

5 1/2c a yard for 6700 yards of Nub Voile, in white grounds, printed in the most and more elaborate designs; a beautiful sheer cloth, difficult to distinguish from the French goods.

5 1/2c a yard for 6700 yards of Nub Voile, in white grounds, printed in the most and more elaborate designs; a beautiful sheer cloth, difficult to distinguish from the French goods.

5 1/2c a yard for 6700 yards of Nub Voile, in white grounds, printed in the most and more elaborate designs; a beautiful sheer cloth, difficult to distinguish from the French goods.

5 1/2c a yard for 6700 yards of Nub Voile, in white grounds, printed in the most and more elaborate designs; a beautiful sheer cloth, difficult to distinguish from the French goods.

5 1/2c a yard for 6700 yards of Nub Voile, in white grounds, printed in the most and more elaborate designs; a beautiful sheer cloth, difficult to distinguish from the French goods.

5 1/2c a yard for 6700 yards of Nub Voile, in white grounds, printed in the most and more elaborate designs; a beautiful sheer cloth, difficult to distinguish from the French goods.

5 1/2c a yard for 6700 yards of Nub Voile, in white grounds, printed in the most and more elaborate designs; a beautiful sheer cloth, difficult to distinguish from the French goods.

5 1/2c a yard for 6700 yards of Nub Voile, in white grounds, printed in the most and more elaborate designs; a beautiful sheer cloth, difficult to distinguish from the French goods.

5 1/2c a yard for 6700 yards of Nub Voile, in white grounds, printed in the most and more elaborate designs; a beautiful sheer cloth, difficult to distinguish from the French goods.

5 1/2c a yard for 6700 yards of Nub Voile, in white grounds, printed in the most and more elaborate designs; a beautiful sheer cloth, difficult to distinguish from the French goods.

5 1/2c a yard for 6700 yards of Nub Voile, in white grounds, printed in the most and more elaborate designs; a beautiful sheer cloth, difficult to distinguish from the French goods.

5 1/2c a yard for 6700 yards of Nub Voile, in white grounds, printed in the most and more elaborate designs; a beautiful sheer cloth, difficult to distinguish from the French goods.

Special Values in New Style Sheer White Goods

5000 yards white India Linen a very new and sheer wash goods, clearly woven, 12 1/2c

12 1/2c which we cleared out from a large manufacturing concern. Very desirable for ladies' and children's white wear. Retailing elsewhere at 20c yard. Monday at 12 1/2c

8 1/2c a yard for White Imperial long and short, in white grounds, printed in the most and more elaborate designs; a beautiful sheer cloth, difficult to distinguish from the French goods.

14c a yard for Dotted Swiss, in small and short, in white grounds, printed in the most and more elaborate designs; a beautiful sheer cloth, difficult to distinguish from the French goods.

5000 Yards of White Waistings

An extra fine assortment of mercerized waistings in short lengths of from 3 to 10 yards.

15c Women's Handkerchiefs, double and single, and figured effects, retailing regularly from 25c to 35c yard. Special, a yard 15c

(Main Floor, Haywood Place Side)

Irish Linen Handkerchiefs

Sample Lines of Three Belfast Manufacturers at a Quarter and a Half Regular Prices

Greatest handkerchief bargains of the year. Men and women may participate in the savings. Once each year the Siegel chain of stores secures the samples and "seconds" from three Belfast manufacturers. This is the time and this is the sale. Buy by the dozen. You are amply justified.

8c and 12 1/2c Each Men's 15c Each

Women's 10c Each Men's 15c Each

10,000 Handkerchiefs in This Lot

10,000 Irish Linen Handkerchiefs, 12 to 25c value.

Women's Handkerchiefs (Values 10c to 15c) Men's Handkerchiefs (Values 10c to 15c)

At 5c, 7 1/2c and 12 1/2c At 7 1/2c, 12 1/2c and 19c

Cotton Handkerchiefs

We will also place on sale thousands of dozen of Women's Cotton Hemstitched Handkerchiefs from a domestic maker.

5c and 10c values at 2 1/2c and 5c Men's Regular 10c Values, now 5c

(Main Floor, Haywood Place Side)

Ladies' 1906 Neckwear

Save An Average of Half

We offer great quantities of the very latest foreign and domestic creations in Ladies' 1906 Neckwear, the sale including smart novelty effects and designs in lace and embroidery combinations.

It is an indisputable fact that OUR prices assure savings that will average a full half.

5000 Yards of Neck Ruching

12 1/2c a yard for Neck Ruching in all the newest materials, such as chiffon, lace, silk, and cotton, in the most and more elaborate designs; a beautiful sheer cloth, difficult to distinguish from the French goods.

25c for choice of several hundred 50c neckties, cream neckties from St. Gallen and Flamen, best combinations of lace and embroidery combinations.

50c for choice of several hundred 50c neckties, cream neckties from St. Gallen and Flamen, best combinations of lace and embroidery combinations.

15c for choice of several hundred 50c neckties, cream neckties from St. Gallen and Flamen, best combinations of lace and embroidery combinations.

15c for choice of several hundred 50c neckties, cream neckties from St. Gallen and Flamen, best combinations of lace and embroidery combinations.

15c for choice of several hundred 50c neckties, cream neckties from St. Gallen and Flamen, best combinations of lace and embroidery combinations.

15c for choice of several hundred 50c neckties, cream neckties from St. Gallen and Flamen, best combinations of lace and embroidery combinations.

15c for choice of several hundred 50c neckties, cream neckties from St. Gallen and Flamen, best combinations of lace and embroidery combinations.

15c for choice of several hundred 50c neckties, cream neckties from St. Gallen and Flamen, best combinations of lace and embroidery combinations.

15c for choice of several hundred 50c neckties, cream neckties from St. Gallen and Flamen, best combinations of lace and embroidery combinations.

15c for choice of several hundred 50c neckties, cream neckties from St. Gallen and Flamen, best combinations of lace and embroidery combinations.

15c for choice of several hundred 50c neckties, cream neckties from St. Gallen and Flamen, best combinations of lace and embroidery combinations.

15c for choice of several hundred 50c neckties, cream neckties from St. Gallen and Flamen, best combinations of lace and

BLOOD POISON

...of the day cured thousands of STERLING'S ROYAL REMEDY, the treatment that has long since been conceded by the best authorities in the world as the only one that is specific for the cure of this terrible disease and its attendant complications (Lymphaticism and Cancer). It is the only medicine that destroys the germ, carries it out of the system, and leaves the patient in a healthy condition after the cure has been accomplished. It is the only medicine for whether in the primary, secondary or tertiary stage, we absolutely guarantee a cure.

For a full and complete description of the disease and the cure, call on or write to the JOHN STERLING ROYAL REMEDY CO. of Kansas City, Mo., whence bottles of the medicine are sent.

We want to send you an interesting illustrated book and full proofs of our claims free of charge. Send today. Address

THE JOHN STERLING ROYAL REMEDY CO.
 ESTABLISHED 1870
 612 Meeting Building KANSAS CITY, MO.
 1000 Broadway Building KANSAS CITY, MO.

**Full Paid and Non-Assessable
Capitalized at \$1,500,000.00**

force of employees at the works

as money is raised to meet the extra machinery required. That is the objective point of the properly installed the mine will be, which means that all who own a share of 10 cents the share will be of profit and to an extent of investment.

OC The Share

of shares will be sold at
of stocks in all the other
p. We give you fair warn-
allotment is exhausted
anced to 20c. the share.

\$40 Buys	400 Shares
\$50 Buys	500 Shares
\$100 Buys	1000 Shares

Company
Boston

TALKING MACHINES.

\$1.00 Down
a Week

The Edison Gram, equipped Model
is featured 14 inch ultra heavy
base - built up from solid steel,
and has a strong cast iron body.
To fit all the new Complete
sets.

**Bowdoin Square
Phonograph
Company**

Cor. Green and Chardon Sts.,
Upson Bldg. N.Y.C.

BIG REDUCTION
10 in. Disc Records

15c

FIT ANY
Disc
Machine

ALL KINDS OF TALKING MACHINES

\$1.00 DOWN
A WIFE
PIKE'S TAKING MACHINE CO.,
41 Washington st., cor. Friend,
BANKRUPT stock of records just purchased;
your old records taken in exchange. We buy and
exchange second records of all makes, BURN-
ING RECORD EXCHANGE 48 Winter st.,
PHONOGRAPH and records, Edison and Victor
repairing repairing. 2A Foreland st.

THE BALL ROOM
Net solid. 12 1/2 in. net line. displayed. 200. per line.

CONCORD HALL,
75 W. CONCORD ST.—*Young men's society meet.*

MR. MASTER gives special rates in class
Music Theory till May 1, private lessons, 2 to 6.
7 Park square; regular at price.

MRS F. RYE 100 T. St., Tel. 12 lessons 16
x x x x \$1.00 a lesson, 7 to 8.

COOK FINCHES

STORE FIXTURES
Reg. and lg. 12 1/2 c. per line, displayed, 29c. per line.

SALOON FIXTURES
 CLOSING OUT at cost our sample line of Bar
 Fixtures for cash, or on easy terms. Made up
 at low prices for the THE HUNSMITH BROS.
 COLLENDER, CO. 80 Washington St., Boston.

TO BUY OR SELL REAL

ESTATE ADVERTISE IN
THE BOSTON AMERICAN

EDWARD T. HARRINGTON CO.

[illegible]

ROSLINDALE

\$1000 FOR THIS new single-family home, rooms bath, full kitchen, fireplace, washer, spa, hardwood floors, handomely appointed, for immediate occupancy, 5000 sq. ft. land, hand-crafted, 100% brick, 2 car garage, 2nd floor hardwood; this is a bargain, and will please anyone. Call for details, EDWARD L. HARRINGTON CO., 293 Washington St.

WINTHROP—NEW 2-FLAT.

PRICE \$4500; brand new income \$4000; big 2 room flat, 1000 sq. ft., 2nd floor, 100% brick, 2 car garage, from Boston; ready use, entirely modern, 2nd with lead enough to build another house; 4 bedrooms, 2 full baths, 2nd floor laundry, electric lighting, laundry, open planing, hardwood floors, a million dollar value. Call for details, EDWARD L. HARRINGTON CO., 293 Washington St. Do not miss for selling so low. EDWARD L. HARRINGTON CO., 293 Washington St.

Single House and Stable \$3500.
NEAR FRANKLIN PARK—9 rooms and
bath, furnace, hot and cold water, gas, big
large piazza, situated on beautiful corner lot,
\$1500; \$500 cash. EDWARD T. BARKING
CO., 208 Washington st.

MONEY TO LOAN.
MORTGAGES placed with banks. Treatise
private individuals at lowest rates. Loans to
RINGTON CO., 208 Washington st.

\$10--HOUSE LOTS--\$10
MONDAY, Feb. 12, we shall offer 71 lots in
at Cottage Park for \$10 each, only \$1 a week; lots are
and level as a house floor, here is a chance

we take \$1 down and \$1 a week. Get down on
our office as early as possible Monday and
one of these lots. Remember we have
only 27 more lots for sale at \$10 each. **NOV 1**
HOVEY, 89 Court st., room 2.

15 ACRES farming land \$600. only \$125
down and \$10 a month; a snap for only \$25
HOVEY, 89 Court st.

4 ACRES farming land, located on 4 corners
\$200, only \$60 down and \$10 a month. **NOV 1**
HOVEY, 89 Court st.

2-ROOM house, partially finished, 14,000 feet of
land; no electric cars; \$300. only \$100 down
HOVEY, 89 Court st.

10 HOUSE LOTS at \$2 each. \$1 down each
\$1 a month. **NOV 1**, 89 Court st.

A BEAUTIFUL house and stable, in one of
the best parts of Boston, 9 rooms, open plumbing,
elec. light in house and stable, 6,400 ft. lot.

IN DOHERESTER—2-family house, 12 rooms, 2,000 ft. land, cement walkway, two furnaces, open plumbing; everything in good shape. Call for details. **LEE LYONS** on Belmont St. near Mt. Vernon. **Price \$6,400.**

IN ALLATON—2-family house, all in good condition. 2,000 ft. land; price \$2,800. An easy term. **LEE LYONS** on Belmont St. near Mt. Vernon.

TWO-APARTMENT HOUSE, new, 5-b. heat, hardwood floors, small payments down, balance as rent. Call \$1,000 below cost. **F. H. GOWING**, 181 Tremont St.

TWO-FAMILY HOUSE, 5-d. rooms each, all in good condition, rooms for stable, another house at the lot, near highway; sell on monthly payments, price only \$4,500. **F. H. GOWING**, 181 Tremont St.

[illegible]

DANIEL F. FRASIER CO., 623 Bailey Bldg., Philadelphia

REAL ESTATE MORTGAGES.
Get sold, 12 1/2% per time; Unimproved, 5% per time.

WANT \$20,000
I WILL PAY 6 per cent. int. for loan to improve my front lot, business, having large splendid property; loan unquestionably secured by first mortgage on real estate and present business assets. HINDENSON, 838 116 South 14th, Baltimore.

MONEY TO LOAN
ON 1ST and 2D MORTGAGES; quick returns.

service; we also buy or loan on undivided real estate; we are a successful estate liquidator; we don't sacrifice profit for interest; we are fast; no delays. HENRY W. SAVAGE, 7 Pemberton st., Boston.

LAND WANTED

WILL buy 10 to 100 acres cheap land anywhere within 5000 feet of Boston's new bus interchange and cash prices. HINDENLANG, 838 Old South Rd., Boston.

INFORMATION WANTED.

Set solid. 12 1/2c. per line; displayed, 20c. per line.

DIVORCES.

CALL for book and advice free; consult any

LEGAL AND PUBLIC NOTICES.

Net solid. 10¢ per line; per line displayed, 20¢ per line.

NOTICE—DIVORCES.

We secure evidence, bring suit, obtain divorces. Lowest terms, ready payments, attorney's address furnished. **W. S. HIGGINS, room 913, Colonial building.**

ABSOLUTE DIVORCE

GUARANTEED at time of trial in the West. No publicity created; correspondence advised; best references given. **W. S. HIGGINS, 207, Boston.**

IF YOU ARE IN TROUBLE consult us on all legal and domestic relations; advise free. 43 Tremont street, Boston.

JUSTICE PEACE and Notary Public—Home evenings. 449 Shawmut ave. near N. Newton st.

Set mild, 18 Hrs. per line; Displayed, 30c. per line.

MAHONEY, Barry & Co., 552 Tremont St. C. S. STUART & CO.

WANT and lunch room, for
 dining business, excellent loca-
 tion. For plans or more info. write
 to Mrs. 314 Blue Hill st.,
 LAURENS, CT., America, Maine.
 1800 BURNING and "unburned" wood
 and coal. 1000 to 5000 cords. same location. RICHARD
 FARM, AUSTON, 141 Washington st.
 RWIN FULL
 business in
 town of
 will buy or ex-
 change 12
 12 stock, including
 12
 Call on Upton st., Upton

ME. FIELD.
 For the, the day
 D. 89 Court st.
 street business.
 known and stock.

NOTICE-DIVORCES strictly private, advice
gratuitous; references everywhere.
Call, etc.: lowest office, 1015-1016, 1018
1019, 1020, 1021, 1022, 1023, 1024, 1025, 1026, 1027, 1028, 1029, 1030, 1031, 1032, 1033, 1034, 1035, 1036, 1037, 1038, 1039, 1040, 1041, 1042, 1043, 1044, 1045, 1046, 1047, 1048, 1049, 1050, 1051, 1052, 1053, 1054, 1055, 1056, 1057, 1058, 1059, 1060, 1061, 1062, 1063, 1064, 1065, 1066, 1067, 1068, 1069, 1070, 1071, 1072, 1073, 1074, 1075, 1076, 1077, 1078, 1079, 1080, 1081, 1082, 1083, 1084, 1085, 1086, 1087, 1088, 1089, 1090, 1091, 1092, 1093, 1094, 1095, 1096, 1097, 1098, 1099, 1100, 1101, 1102, 1103, 1104, 1105, 1106, 1107, 1108, 1109, 1110, 1111, 1112, 1113, 1114, 1115, 1116, 1117, 1118, 1119, 1120, 1121, 1122, 1123, 1124, 1125, 1126, 1127, 1128, 1129, 1130, 1131, 1132, 1133, 1134, 1135, 1136, 1137, 1138, 1139, 1140, 1141, 1142, 1143, 1144, 1145, 1146, 1147, 1148, 1149, 1150, 1151, 1152, 1153, 1154, 1155, 1156, 1157, 1158, 1159, 1160, 1161, 1162, 1163, 1164, 1165, 1166, 1167, 1168, 1169, 1170, 1171, 1172, 1173, 1174, 1175, 1176, 1177, 1178, 1179, 1180, 1181, 1182, 1183, 1184, 1185, 1186, 1187, 1188, 1189, 1190, 1191, 1192, 1193, 1194, 1195, 1196, 1197, 1198, 1199, 1200, 1201, 1202, 1203, 1204, 1205, 1206, 1207, 1208, 1209, 1210, 1211, 1212, 1213, 1214, 1215, 1216, 1217, 1218, 1219, 1220, 1221, 1222, 1223, 1224, 1225, 1226, 1227, 1228, 1229, 1230, 1231, 1232, 1233, 1234, 1235, 1236, 1237, 1238, 1239, 1240, 1241, 1242, 1243, 1244, 1245, 1246, 1247, 1248, 1249, 1250, 1251, 1252, 1253, 1254, 1255, 1256, 1257, 1258, 1259, 1260, 1261, 1262, 1263, 1264, 1265, 1266, 1267, 1268, 1269, 1270, 1271, 1272, 1273, 1274, 1275, 1276, 1277, 1278, 1279, 1280, 1281, 1282, 1283, 1284, 1285, 1286, 1287, 1288, 1289, 1290, 1291, 1292, 1293, 1294, 1295, 1296, 1297, 1298, 1299, 1300, 1301, 1302, 1303, 1304, 1305, 1306, 1307, 1308, 1309, 1310, 1311, 1312, 1313, 1314, 1315, 1316, 1317, 1318, 1319, 1320, 1321, 1322, 1323, 1324, 1325, 1326, 1327, 1328, 1329, 1330, 1331, 1332, 1333, 1334, 1335, 1336, 1337, 1338, 1339, 1340, 1341, 1342, 1343, 1344, 1345, 1346, 1347, 1348, 1349, 1350, 1351, 1352, 1353, 1354, 1355, 1356, 1357, 1358, 1359, 1360, 1361, 1362, 1363, 1364, 1365, 1366, 1367, 1368, 1369, 1370, 1371, 1372, 1373, 1374, 1375, 1376, 1377, 1378, 1379, 1380, 1381, 1382, 1383, 1384, 1385, 1386, 1387, 1388, 1389, 1390, 1391, 1392, 1393, 1394, 1395, 1396, 1397, 1398, 1399, 1400, 1401, 1402, 1403, 1404, 1405, 1406, 1407, 1408, 1409, 1410, 1411, 1412, 1413, 1414, 1415, 1416, 1417, 1418, 1419, 1420, 1421, 1422, 1423, 1424, 1425, 1426, 1427, 1428, 1429, 1430, 1431, 1432, 1433, 1434, 1435, 1436, 1437, 1438, 1439, 1440, 1441, 1442, 1443, 1444, 1445, 1446, 1447, 1448, 1449, 1450, 1451, 1452, 1453, 1454, 1455, 1456, 1457, 1458, 1459, 1460, 1461, 1462, 1463, 1464, 1465, 1466, 1467, 1468, 1469, 1470, 1471, 1472, 1473, 1474, 1475, 1476, 1477, 1478, 1479, 1480, 1481, 1482, 1483, 1484, 1485, 1486, 1487, 1488, 1489, 1490, 1491, 1492, 1493, 1494, 1495, 1496, 1497, 1498, 1499, 1500, 1501, 1502, 1503, 1504, 1505, 1506, 1507, 1508, 1509, 1510, 1511, 1512, 1513, 1514, 1515, 1516, 1517, 1518, 1519, 1520, 1521, 1522, 1523, 1524, 1525, 1526, 1527, 1528, 1529, 1530, 1531, 1532, 1533, 1534, 1535, 1536, 1537, 1538, 1539, 1540, 1541, 1542, 1543, 1544, 1545, 1546, 1547, 1548, 1549, 1550, 1551, 1552, 1553, 1554, 1555, 1556, 1557, 1558, 1559, 1560, 1561, 1562, 1563, 1564, 1565, 1566, 1567, 1568, 1569, 1570, 1571, 1572, 1573, 1574, 1575, 1576, 1577, 1578, 1579, 1580, 1581, 1582, 1583, 1584, 1585, 1586, 1587, 1588, 1589, 1590, 1591, 1592, 1593, 1594, 1595, 1596, 1597, 1598, 1599, 1600, 1601, 1602, 1603, 1604, 1605, 1606, 1607, 1608, 1609, 1610, 1611, 1612, 1613, 1614, 1615, 1616, 1617, 1618, 1619, 1620, 1621, 1622, 1623, 1624, 1625, 1626, 1627, 1628, 1629, 1630, 1631, 1632, 1633, 1634, 1635, 1636, 1637, 1638, 1639, 1640, 1641, 1642, 1643, 1644, 1645, 1646, 1647, 1648, 1649, 1650, 1651, 1652, 1653, 1654, 1655, 1656, 1657, 1658, 1659, 1660, 1661, 1662, 1663, 1664, 1665, 1666, 1667, 1668, 1669, 1670, 1671, 1672, 1673, 1674, 1675, 1676, 1677, 1678, 1679, 1680, 1681, 1682, 1683, 1684, 1685, 1686, 1687, 1688, 1689, 1690, 1691, 1692

ABSOLUTE DIVORCE
 ANTI-TRIP at time of trial in the West
 party avoided correspondence, suitors' hand
 comes given. P. O. Box 2097, Boston.
 YOU ARE IN TROUBLE, consult us for
 domestic relations, advice free. 42 Tremont
 room 311.
 JUSTICE, PEACE and Notary Public—Home
 AREA, 640 Beacon ave., near N. Newton st.

CASH REGISTERS.
Net cost, 12 1/4 c. per line; displayed, 20c. per line.
FOR SALE—National builder, throwing cher-
ry table top, restaurant, \$40, quick sale. Room
11 Summer st.

TO GIVE A PUBLIC HEARING ON COTTON

Washington, Feb. 10.—The House committee on agriculture has determined to give a public hearing on Friday next to all parties interested in the collection of cotton statistics by the government. Those to be heard are the officials of the agricultural department and various bureau, cotton manufacturers of New England and the South, and cotton growers of the South.

PLAN TO CELEBRATE LINCOLN'S BIRTHDAY

Washington, Feb. 10.—It plans being prepared here next with the approval of Lincoln's birthday this year will be marked by a general celebration. The committee will have the governors of all the states and territories with a view to having a birthday celebration issued, calling on the people of the states to join in public exercises.

Rages While Men Dig Into SNOW

Deep snow and intense cold interfered with the diggers in their hazardous work and flames were not controlled until after the local department was victorious by their own aid.

Drifts 6 Feet Deep to Get WATER

The buildings were occupied by William Clement, hardware; Henry Bates, plumber; P. J. DeWolf, furniture; W. T. Adams, wall paper; and a sign painter were located in the local department was victorious by their own aid.

WIFE FINED \$5 FOR BEATING HUSBAND

For using her fists too freely upon the face of her husband, Mrs. Catherine Slater of No. 1238 Washington street was fined \$5 by Judge Ely in the Municipal court today, Mrs. Slater appeared.

LEAD PIPE STRIPPED FROM SCHOOLHOUSE

Four young men, charged with burglary and the theft of lead pipe, appeared before Judge Bolster in the District Court yesterday and were held in \$1,000 each for the next term.

Vilene's
Washington and Winter Sts.

Vilene's
Only New, High and Bright Silver Given in Change.

Vilene's
Washington and Winter Sts.

Vilene's
Women and Girls' Apparel Ready to Wear.

Vilene's
Washington and Winter Sts.

Vilene's
2 Store—4 Buildings—45 Departments.

Vilene's
Washington and Winter Sts.

Vilene's
Most Complete Variety Store in the World.

Our Regular Quarterly Stock Taking Sale Begins Tomorrow.

Just before the opening of each of the four seasons, every three months, we close out

Thousands of Fashionable Garments

in our 42 departments devoted exclusively to Women's, Misses', Girls' and Infants' wear, including single pieces, small lots and styles that are about to be replaced by newer ideas

We take stock four times a year. Our last stock taking was in December. So that the garments now on sale at these extraordinary prices are both seasonable and fashionable.

It Pays Us to Take These Losses

Because (1) these sales every three months' enable us to show always complete stocks of recently designed apparel ready to wear; Because (2) we have the reputation for having always not only fresh stocks of new goods but of being the first store to show the novelties in dress. These Quarterly Stock Taking Sales have come to be known as the greatest real bargain events in fashionable apparel ready to wear held in this city.

Some of the Reduced Garments That Go on Sale Tomorrow: (Note the Small Quantities in Each Lot)

Women's Coats Reduced from 1-4 to 1-2 8 Women's 12.50 and 18.50 covert coats for..... 7.50 15 Women's 37.50 and 42.50 covert coats for..... 20.00 7 Women's 27.50 and 42.50 covert coats for..... 25.00 21 Women's 10.00, 15.00 and 18.50 short black coats for..... 7.50 11 Women's 25.00 tourist coats for..... 12.50 35 Women's 20.00 tourist coats for..... 10.00 14 Women's 20.00 black coats for..... 10.00 8 Women's 18.50 and 18.50 black coats for..... 7.50 16 Women's 25.00 covert coats for..... 12.50 8 Women's 25.00 and 47.50 tourist coats for..... 10.25 2 Women's 25.00 tourist coats for..... 10.00 Many Other Small Lots.	Furs Reduced from 1-4 to 1-2 15 18.50 scarfs of mink, natural marten and ermine for..... 10.00 25 2.00 Nearest and sable squirrel scarfs for..... 2.50 3 5.00 Nearest capes for..... 25.00 25 7.50 Blue wolf, Japanese mink and squirrel scarfs for..... 3.75 20 10.00 Scarfs of mink and natural marten for..... 5.00 4 6.00 Nearest scarfs for..... 2.50 10 2.50 Sable fox scarfs for..... 7.50 Many Other Small Lots.	House Garments Reduced 1-4 to 1-2 200 5.00 Linen machine-made dresses for..... 2.50 10 12.50 and 15.00 bath robes for..... 7.50 200 2.00 White muslin machine-made dresses for..... 85c 100 4.00 Mohair machine-made dresses for..... 2.50 130 2.00 Natural linen dresses for..... 1.35 8 3.00 and 4.00 elderdown dressing gowns for..... 1.39 36 2.00 Flannel wrappers for..... 1.45 36 1.00 Percale and flannel wrappers for..... 55c 7 1.50 German flannel kimono robes for..... 85c 21 1.00 Dressing gowns for..... 50c 36 7.50 and 8.50 Elderdown and blanket bath robes for..... 4.00 62 2.00 and 2.50 Flannel kimono robes for..... 1.29 16 7.50 Tea gowns for..... 3.50 9 8.50 to 10.00 Tea gowns for..... 5.85 Many Other Small Lots.	Misses' Wear Reduced 1-4 to 1-2 10 Junior Misses' 15.50 suits for..... 9.75 8 Misses' 18.50 suits for..... 12.50 20 Misses' 25.00 suits for..... 15.00 10 Misses' 25.00 suits for..... 15.00 6 Junior Misses' 12.50 suits for..... 5.00 15 Misses' 1.50 waists for..... 50c 5 Misses' 25.00 costumes for..... 15.00 25 Misses' 5.00 and 6.00 skirts for..... 3.50 8 Misses' 7.50 and 10.00 skirts for..... 5.00 24 Misses' 4.00 skirts for..... 2.00 40 Misses' 7.50 long coats for..... 3.75 22 Misses' 10.00 and 15.00 jersey coats for..... 7.50 10 Misses' 18.50 to 25.00 coats for..... 12.50 8 Misses' 15.00 raincoats for..... 10.00 25 Misses' 7.50 and 10.00 mixtures and cheviot coats for..... 5.00 Many Other Small Lots.
Women's Skirts Reduced 1-4 to 1-2 24 Women's 7.50 Panama skirts for..... 5.00 8 Women's 20.00 voile and plaid skirts for..... 15.00 15 Women's 5.00 Panama and mixture walking skirts for..... 2.50 40 Women's 12.50 and 15.00 walking skirts for..... 7.50 2 Women's 22.50 black chiffon skirts for..... 15.00 Many Other Small Lots.	Silk Waists Reduced from 1-4 to 1-2 12 Women's 15.00 taffeta silk waists for..... 3.75 12 Women's 15.00 lace waists for..... 11.25 12 Women's 10.00 taffeta and crepe waists for..... 7.50 6 Women's 5.00 taffeta silk waists for..... 2.50 8 Women's 12.50 crepe de chene waists for..... 8.75 24 Women's 7.50 taffeta and china waists for..... 5.00 4 Women's 10.00 lace waists for..... 6.50 4 Women's 5.00 plaid waists for..... 2.50 6 Women's 3.50 china waists for..... 2.50 3 Women's 10.00 georgette waists for..... 7.50 Many Other Small Lots.	Undermuslins Reduced from 1-4 to 1-2 7 Women's 5.95 gowns for..... 3.95 4 Women's 4.50 chemises for..... 3.95 72 Women's 95c corset covers for..... 69c 11 Women's 1.50 covers for..... 1.37 10 Women's 2.25 white skirts for..... 1.37 25 Women's 2.75 drawers for..... 1.89 3 Women's 14.50 gowns for..... 10.00 40 Women's 4.50 chemises for..... 2.75 9 Women's 3.75 covers for..... 2.75 45 Women's 1.85 lace trimmed skirts for..... 1.25 12 Women's 1.25 drawers for..... 98c Many Other Small Lots.	Girls' Coats and Dresses Reduced 1-4 to 1-2 45 Girls' 5.00 coats in alabelle for..... 1.95 25 Girls' 12.50 coats for..... 7.50 19 Girls' 15.00 to 25.00 coats for..... 10.75 18 Girls' 5.00 and 7.50 cloth dresses for..... 3.75 40 Girls' 7.50 and 10.00 jersey and cheviot coats for..... 5.00 20 Girls' 2.50 cloth dresses for..... 2.50 Many Other Small Lots.
Women's Suits Reduced 1-4 to 1-2 20 Women's 15.00 and 18.50 coat suits for..... 10.00 35 Women's 37.50, 45.00 and 57.00 coat suits for..... 25.00 32 Women's 25.00 and 32.50 tailored suits for..... 18.50 25 Women's 10.00 and 12.50 coat suits for..... 13.50 Many Other Small Lots.	White Waists Reduced from 1-4 to 1-2 84 Women's 1.50 embroidered from lawn waists for..... 1.00 25 Women's 2.00 lace waists for..... 1.50 40 Women's 3.25 hand embroidered linen waists for..... 3.00 60 Women's 2.00 lawn waists for..... 1.50 14 Women's 3.00 open from lawn waists for..... 2.00 72 Women's 3.00 yelting and crepe waists for..... 2.00 86 Women's 2.00 allaraos waists for..... 1.00 36 Women's 3.00 and 3.50 lawn and batiste waists for..... 2.00 Many Other Small Lots.	Petticoats Reduced from 1-4 to 1-2 20 Women's 2.00 petticoats for..... 95c 8 Women's 2.75 green mown petticoats for..... 1.37 40 Women's 2.00 pres de sole petticoats for..... 1.39 11 Women's 2.00 black hair petticoats for..... 1.37 Many Other Small Lots.	Infants' Wear Reduced 1-4 to 1-2 24 pairs Infants' 1.00 worsted leggings for..... 69c 17 Infants' 7.50 dresses for..... 5.00 10 Infants' 1.50 dresses for..... 1.00 3 Infants' 5.00 and 4.75 cashmere wrappers for..... 2.50 10 Infants' 5.00 and 4.75 dresses for..... 2.50 8 1.00 gimpas for..... 1.00 40 Children's 65c gowns for..... 50c 31 Infants' 1.50 and 2.00 cashmere sacques for..... 1.25 20 Infants' 1.00 elderdown sacques for..... 50c 18 Infants' 2.50 dresses for..... 1.85 47 Children's 1.00 flannel night gowns for..... 89c 4 Infants' 2.50 slippers for..... 50c 2 Infants' 7.50 hampers for..... 5.00 6 Misses' 1.50 corset covers for..... 1.00 15 Children's 1.00 school aprons for..... 69c Many Other Small Lots.
Dresses and Costumes Reduced 1-4 to 1-2 22 Women's 7.50 and 10.00 mohair and Panama dresses for..... 4.50 4 Women's 25.00 and 37.50 dotted net and organdy dresses for..... 18.50 4 Women's 25.00 harietta dresses for..... 15.00 6 Women's 18.50 harietta dresses for..... 12.50 Many Other Small Lots.	Neckwear and Belts Reduced 1-4 to 1-2 48 Women's 2.00 fancy jabot scarfs for..... 1.00 8 Women's 3.00 fancy jabot scarfs for..... 1.50 4 Women's 2.50 and 4.50 corrich lace and muslin scarfs for..... 17.50 2 Women's 15.00 corrich feather boas for..... 8.50 14 Women's 2.25 silk braided belts for..... 7.50 45 yards 25c Ruching, white and colored, for..... 12.25c 8 8.00 and 10.00 ribbon, for..... 25c 46 Women's 2.50 and 3.00 neckties for..... 2.00 50 Women's 6.50 marlow scarfs for..... 4.95 50 yards 25c chiffon veiling for..... 19c 58 Women's 2.00 plain and fancy Belts for..... 1.00 Many Other Small Lots.	Knit Underwear Reduced from 1-4 to 1-2 150 Women's 50c. Hale and cotton vests for..... 25c 49 Women's 2.50 to 3.50 wool, silk and linen union suits for..... 1.95 61 Women's 2.50 imported and domestic union suits for..... 1.95 138 Women's 1.00 imported vests, pants and tights for..... 75c 99 Children's 50c ribbed vests for..... 35c 99 Children's 1.50 and 2.00 merino union suits for..... 1.00 11 Women's 8.50 pure silk union suits for..... 5.00 139 Women's 1.50 vests, pants and tights for..... 95c 292 Dr. Denton's 50c. sleeping garments..... 25c 128 Dr. Denton's 50c. sleeping garments..... 35c Many Other Small Lots.	Infants' Wear Reduced 1-4 to 1-2 24 pairs Infants' 1.00 worsted leggings for..... 69c 17 Infants' 7.50 dresses for..... 5.00 10 Infants' 1.50 dresses for..... 1.00 3 Infants' 5.00 and 4.75 cashmere wrappers for..... 2.50 10 Infants' 5.00 and 4.75 dresses for..... 2.50 8 1.00 gimpas for..... 1.00 40 Children's 65c gowns for..... 50c 31 Infants' 1.50 and 2.00 cashmere sacques for..... 1.25 20 Infants' 1.00 elderdown sacques for..... 50c 18 Infants' 2.50 dresses for..... 1.85 47 Children's 1.00 flannel night gowns for..... 89c 4 Infants' 2.50 slippers for..... 50c 2 Infants' 7.50 hampers for..... 5.00 6 Misses' 1.50 corset covers for..... 1.00 15 Children's 1.00 school aprons for..... 69c Many Other Small Lots.
Stockings Reduced from 1-4 to 1-2 135 pairs Women's 50c. imported and embroidered hose for..... 35c 42 pairs Women's 1.50 and 2.50 silk and silk plaited hose for..... 1.00 46 pairs Women's 1.00 and 1.25 spun silk hose for..... 55c 38 pairs Women's 1.00 black silk and wool hose for..... 75c 40 pairs Infants' 1.50 and 2.5c socks and hose for..... 85c 118 pairs Children's 50c. cashmere hose for..... 25c 144 pairs Women's 35 and 50c. lace and silk em. broderly hose for..... 25c 600 pairs Infants' 25c. cashmere hose for..... 17c Many Other Small Lots.	Girls' Footwear Reduced 1-4 to 1-2 21 pairs Children's 2.25 velvet calf bucklers for..... 1.75 11 pairs Children's 1.00 corduroy leggings for..... 50c 107 pairs Children's 50c. and 75c. Jersey leggings for..... 37c 178 pairs Infants' 50c. soft sole shoes for..... 25c 49 pairs Misses' 2.75 velvet calf and patent leather bucklers for..... 2.00 41 pairs Children's 1.50 and 1.75 boots for..... 1.12 21 pairs Misses' 90c. crocheted slippers for..... 50c 24 pairs Misses' 1.75 patent slippers for..... 1.25 Many Other Small Lots.	Girls' Millinery Reduced 1-4 to 1-2 18 Girls' 95c. wool toques for..... 25c 16 Girls' 1.50 trimmed hats for..... 1.00 25 Girls' 1.00 wool toques for..... 50c 12 Girls' 50c. angora toques for..... 25c Many Other Small Lots.	Infants' Coats Reduced 1-4 to 1-2 4 Infants' 10.00 and 12.50 long coats for..... 5.00 9 Infants' 12.50 serge coats for..... 8.95 6 Infants' 10.00 serge coats for..... 8.50 2 Infants' 5.00 and 7.50 silk and bear cloth bonnets for..... 3.50 14 Infants' 3.00 and 3.50 silk and bear cloth bonnets for..... 2.00 2 Infants' 12.50 short white coats for..... 7.50 4 Infants' 3.00 elderdown coats for..... 2.25 3 Infants' 7.50 white bear cloth coats for..... 5.00 8 6.50 and 8.95 baby coats for..... 5.00 Many Other Small Lots.

Thousands of Other Lots in This Sale at Similar Reductions